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The Bombay Chronicle

FOUNDED BY SIR PHIROZESHAH M. MEHTA IN 1913.

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VOL. XXII NO. 226 BOMBAY TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 25, 1934 TWELVE PAGES

Aney-Kelkar Pact Becomes Scrap Of Paper

Democratic Swarajists On War Path

CHALLENGE TO C. P. B.

Opposition To Gandhiji's Proposals

The Aney-Kelkar Pact is dead, one of the two contracting Parties—the Democratic Swarajist Party—having decided to rescind it despite its ratification by the Maharashtra Provincial Congress Committee at Ahmednagar the other day. This decision was taken by "Democratic Swarajists" at their meeting held in a Bombay Hotel on Sunday.

The meeting deliberated for about seven hours over important political questions and took a number of decisions by which, in the name of the Communal Award, the "Democrats" have made common alliance with communalism and virtually declared war on the Congress Parliamentary Board.

At a meeting of the Democratic Swaraj Party held on Sunday at the Sardargriha, it was decided to rescind the Aney-Kelkar Pact that was arrived at Poona before the meeting of the Congress Working Committee.

Prominent among those present were Messrs. Jamnadas Mehta, D. V. Gokhale, L. B. Bhopatkar, N. R. Gunjal, Seth Gulabchand, Rajwade, Saptharishi and others.

The deliberations commenced at 5 p.m. and the discussions continued till 10 p.m.

The following eight resolutions were passed.

SUPPORT TO MALAVIYA PARTY

(1) "This meeting of the Democratic Swaraj Party offers its sincere welcome to the Congress Nationalist Party for the specific purpose of resisting the White Paper and Communal Award, and hopes that all Nationalists in India, whether within the Congress of outside, will put forward their best efforts in fighting the Communal Award at all points'"

"FUTILITY OF BOYCOTT."

(2) "This meeting expresses the Party's satisfaction that the futility and undesirability of the policy of boycott of legislatures has at last been recognised by the Working Committee and the All-India Congress Committee of the Indian National Congress.

MAHATMA'S STATEMENT.

(3) "Resolved that the conditions proposed by Mahatma Gandhi to the Congress in his recent statement demanding certain changes in the Congress creed as well as the conditions of membership of the Congress are most impracticable and, if accepted, would result either in the growth of hypocrisy or in turning the Congress into a small coterie of persons indiscriminately loyal to and ruled by a metaphysical dictator, thereby making it absolutely unrepresentative of the nation; this meeting, therefore, calls upon all delegates to the Congress to oppose those changes in the open Session of the Congress in Bombay.

TO FIGHT C. P. B.

(4) "This meeting of the Democratic Swaraj Party approves of and ratifies the nomination of Mr. Jamnadas M. Mehta by the Executive Committee as the candidate of the Democratic Swaraj Party to contest the forthcoming Assembly elections in the City of Bombay and earnestly advises the public of Bombay City in general and the members, supporters and sympathisers of the Party in particular to give all the help and support they can to ensure Mr. Mehta's return to the Assembly.

ANEY AND MOONJEE FOR ASSEMBLY.

(5) "This meeting of the Democratic Swaraj Party notes with pleasure and satisfaction the nominations of Dr. B. S. Moonjee and Mr. M. S. Aney by the Congress Nationalist Party as its candidates to contest the election to the Assembly for Nagpur and Berar respectively and calls upon all its members and appeals to all its friends and sympathisers in those provinces to give all the help and support they can to ensure their success in the election.

ANTI-AWARD CONFERENCE.

(6) "Resolved that this general meeting of the Democratic Swaraj Party accords its full support to the All-India Anti-Communal Award Conference to be held in Bombay on the eve of the session of the Indian National Congress in October next and calls upon the members of the Party to attend the Conference as delegates and also in view of the strong and universal condemnation of the so-called Communal Award throughout the country by the Nationalists, Democratic Swarajists, Hindu Mahasabhites, Sanatanists, Varnashram Sanghites, Arya Samajists, Sikhs, Christians, Liberals and even by some of the Congressmen and Socialists, in short by the entire Indian public, it appeals to all the political, social and religious organisations in the country to join the Conference."

ANEY-KELKAR PACT ENDED.

By the seventh resolution it was decided that the Democratic Swaraj Party should contest the coming elections on its own behalf and support others wherever necessary if those candidates are against the Communal Award.

The eighth resolution, which took the longest time for discussion was opposed by Mr. L. B. Bophatker. The resolution which referred to the rescinding of the Aney-Kelkar Pact was passed by 45 voting for and 7 against.

The resolution says that in view of the attitude of the Working Committee and the Parliamentary Board towards the Communal Award and in view of the breaches of the Pact by some of the Congressmen of Maharashtra the Democratic Swaraj Party rescinds the Aney-Kelkar Pact.

"NATIONALISTS" WILL FIGHT CONGRESS

Punjab Conference Decision To Oppose Asaf Ali's Candidature

LAHORE, Sept. 24.

At the resumed conference of the Punjab Nationalists, a Punjab Congress Nationalist Party has been formed with Mr. Nekiram Sharma as President.

The Conference terminated after adopting various resolutions, one of them recommending to set up a Nationalist candidate at Delhi to oppose Mr. Asaf Ali, the Congress nominee.

The Punjab Nationalists are now discussing as to who should be set up by the Party from the Punjab as candidates for the Assembly.—United Press.

RELIEF TO MINERS

Lord Mayor Of London Opens Fund In Aid Of Gresford Pit Workers

LONDON, Sept. 24.

The Gresford Pit, Wrexham, where 261 miners lie dead, was sealed up to-day. Messages of sympathy are pouring in from the Foreign quarters. The Lord Mayor of London opened a relief fund headed by His Majesty's contribution of £200 and Queen's £50. The local fund at Wrexham already exceeds £5000.—Reuter.

NOMINATIONS FOR ASSEMBLY FROM C. P.

Government Fixes October 11 For Scrutiny

NAGPUR, Sept. 24.

It is understood that the Government have fixed the following dates for the purpose of filing up nomination papers and for holding the ensuing elections to the Assembly.

October 10, for filing up nomination papers, October, 11 for scrutiny of papers.

The elections from general constituencies throughout C. P. and Berar will take place on November 12 and for the special constituencies November, 13.—United Press.

LINDBERGH KIDNAPPER ARRAIGNED

(SPECIAL CABLE)

NEW YORK, Sept. 24.

Bruno Hauptmann who was arrested in connection with the Lindberghs kidnapping was arraigned before the Bronx Magistrate on a charge of extortion and remanded to custody until October 1.

No evidence has been offered.

MUSLIM C. P. B. CANDIDATES

LUCKNOW, Sept. 24.

The meeting of the Congress Parliamentary Board Sub-Committee held here yesterday decided the question of setting up Moslem candidates from the southern U. P. and Agra constituencies and sought permission from the Central Board to that effect and to open the Board's Publicity Office here.

It is understood the Secretary has written to the Frontier Gandhi regarding his tour programme.—United Press.

Mrs. Khadija Vasi, a prominent Congress worker is the first Bohra lady to come out of the 'purdah' and take active part in national work. She is seen with her husband, Mr. Sirajuddin Vasi, the Secretary of the Requirements Sub-Committee of the Congress Reception Committee. Mr. and Mrs. Vasi were the hosts of Mahatma Gandhi at Dandi in 1930.

ELECTION FATALITY

Party Rivalry Leads To Murderous Assault At Meeting Of Sikhs

LAHORE, Sept. 24.

A meeting of the Sikhs held at Amarsidhu town in Lahore district in connection with the Assembly elections was marred by a murderous assault which proved fatal.

It is stated that there being two rival Sikh parties at Amarsidhu a diwan was held at which both the sides were fully represented.

While speeches were being made there was sudden uproar and in the confusion someone stabbed a Sikh in the abdomen.—A. P.

The victims of the air liner which fuelled Sir Alan Cobham's 'plane and crashed subsequently were C. H. Brembridge, pilot; James Donovan, Engineer; Arthur Littlejohn, Rigger; D. A. D. Harington, apprentice, son of Lieut-Colonel H. Harington.—Reuter.

EXAMPLES OF SELF-EFFACEMENT

Read Mr. K. F. Nariman's Article On Page 6

U.S. WORKERS THREATEN SATYAGRAHA

Protest Against Victimisation Of Textile Strikers

WASHINGTON, Sept. 24.

After three weeks' idleness the textile workers returned to work to-day in accordance with their leaders' decision, but despite the conciliatory terms on which the resumption of work was arranged, considerable tension exists between the two sides due to the fact that the employers have not yet clarified their attitude to the Board of Enquiry's report and alleged discrimination against active trade unionists, particularly in the South.

On the first point the employers explain that it will take time for them to draft their policy, while, in regard to the second, the strikers declare that they will immediately take up all cases of alleged discrimination.

Incidents to-day included the refusal of the Massachusetts Company to re-employ the strikers and continued the employment of workers who remained on duty during the strike, while 200 strikers of Concord, North Carolina occupied the Court house and threatened to stay there until their jobs were given back to them on grounds that when they returned to the factories they were told that their jobs have been filled.—Reuter.

PROTECTION AGAINST WAR

International Marine Conference To Meet In London

LONDON, Sept. 24.

A most important event is taking place in London to-day when the International Marine Insurance Union, which usually meets in one of the Continental resorts, is holding its Conference for the first time in London and Underwriters from all maritime countries are arriving now to take part in the plenary session on Friday.

Highly technical subjects will be discussed according to the "Financial News" including the problem of finding cover for stupendous shipments of gold and the difficulties which the underwriters experience in providing merchants with protection against war risks without crippling liabilities in the event of the sudden outbreak of hostilities.

The Conference is assured of success as the President of the Union, Mr. Axel Rinman, is a born leader and is greatly esteemed by his colleagues at the helm.—Reuter.

HABITUAL KHADI WEARER

Congress President Interprets Rule

AMRAOTI, Sept. 24.

Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel, President of the Indian National Congress replying to a letter of Veer Vamanrao Joshi, President of the Berar Congress Committee, has given the following interpretation of the Khaddar Clause:—

"When a man wears Khadi as a matter of habit, he is a habitual Khadi-wearer, but if one appears at Congress functions in non-Khadi clothes, he will be presumed not to be a habitual wearer of Khadi.

"If, therefore, for any just cause he cannot use Khadi on some occasions, he does not cease to be a habitual Khadi-wearer, which means all clothes from top to toe made of hand-spun and hand-woven Khadi.

"When pointed out to the chair or when the chairman of a Congress meeting himself knows that a certain voter or candidate is not wearing Khadi clothes at that meeting, he is bound to rule that the person is not a habitual Khadi-wearer in spite of his protestation to the contrary."—United Press.

AUTONOMY IS NO INDEPENDENCE

Those Who Have Suffered Most Must Learn To Respect Authority

NAGPUR, Sept 24.

Supporting the order of Mr. Abhyankar, President of the Congress Committee declaring the Nagpur Nagar Congress elections held on 24th July to be illegal, the Congress President, Mr Vallabhbhai Patel has ordered fresh elections. Mr. Dangre, Secretary Nagpur Town Congress Committee, has been asked to hand over immediately all records of the Committee including the accounts and money to Mr. Abhyankar.

The Congress President refers to the claim of autonomy by the Committee and says autonomy does not mean independence. All questions of comparative sacrifice and suffering are irrelevent in the matter of discipline which the President asserts must be maintained for efficient working of a voluntary organisation like the Congress. Otherwise no work would be possible. Those who claim to have suffered most must learn to respect authority more than anybody else."—A. P.

Youths Interned In Their Houses

ASKED NOT TO STIR OUT FOR 1 MONTH

CHITTAGONG, Sept. 24.

Notices have been served on about 50 Hindu Bhadralok youths in Chittagong town under the Terrorist Suppression Act asking them not to stir out of their residence for one month, for the purpose of preventing movements of terrorist suspects and absconders.—A. P.

BIRBHUM CASE JUDGMENT

Accused Awarded Heavy Sentences

SURI, Sept. 24.

Judgment was delivered by the Special Tribunal to-day in the Birbhum Conspiracy case in which twenty youths were tried under Section 124-A (121-A?) of I.P.C.

HEAVY SENTENCES.

Two were sentenced to transportation for twelve years, one to ten years' rigorous imprisonment, five to six years' rigorous imprisonment and eight to four and a half years' rigorous imprisonment.

Three were acquitted but rearrested under the Bengal Criminal Law Amendment Act.

The approver was discharged.

SECRET PLOT.

It was alleged that they secretly conspired to overthrow Government by force and for this purpose secured money and arms by committing dacoities in different places of the district. Bombs, revolvers, cartridges, swords, daggers, revolutionary pamphlets, etc., were seized in the course of a search in this connection.

CONSPIRACY IN JAIL.

It was also alleged that the conspiracy originated inside Suri jail in June 1930 and lasted till May 1934, when the accused were arrested.—A. P.

Find Of Arms & Cartridges From Bengali's Room

CALCUTTA, Sept. 24.

Half a dozen live-cartridges were recovered this morning from the room of a Bengali youth in Mechua Bazar Bustee.

The Special Branch of the Calcutta Police also recovered one six-chambered revolver from the unlicensed possession of another Bengali youth in Central Calcutta.—United Press.

YOUTH ARRESTED FOR ALLEGED MAIL ROBBERY

Runners' Dying Declaration Recorded

HABIGANJ, Sept. 24.

Nibaran Chandra Roy, a youngman of Jalsuka has been arrested in connection with the Jalsuka Armed Mail Robbery on September 18 last involving Rs. 16,000. The alleged boat used in the dacoity was seen sometime before the occurrence near the house of Nibaran

It is understood the condition of the mail runner who sustained gunshot injuries and was being treated in the Habiganj Hospital suddenly took a turn for the worse yesterday and his dying declaration was recorded. The injuries of two other persons besides the mail runner are not serious.

The Additional Superintendent of Police, Sylhet with a strong armed force left for the scene and is making vigorous investigation.—United Press

NUTAN VIDYALAYA EXPLOSION

Accused Found Guilty And Sent To Jail

POONA, Sept. 24.

V. D. Sukhtankar and S. P. Limaye accused in the Nutan Marathi Vidyalaya explosion case were to-day found guilty by the Assistant Sessions Judge on charges under Sections 5 and 6 of the Explosives Substances Act, 1908 and sentenced to 2½ years' and 18 months' rigorous imprisonment respectively.—A. P.

The Port Officer wires:

S.S. "City of Melbourne" of City and Hall Line arrived on 19th instant and discharged 180 tons of general cargo from Liverpool and Swansea and left on 20th instant.—A. P.

MAHATMA MAY YET LEAD NATIONAL CONGRESS

HYDERABAD, Sept. 24.

"There is nothing really to be surprised in at Gandhiji's desire to be relieved of the responsibility of continuing to guide the Congress," said Mr. Jairamdas Daulatram who arrived here from Bombay in an interview. "Gandhiji's wish to retire is a natural corollary of the condition of things within the Congress organisation today. A large section of active Congressmen have lost faith in his method and programme. His dominating personality may, however, again succeed in dominating the views of unconvinced delegates, but he is loth to do this.

IN RETIREMENT.

His contemplated retirement from the Congress will enable him to consolidate the forces which stand for the policy and programme he has placed before the Congress and the country for the last fifteen years. None need regard this as a calamity for the Congress. It will finally turn out to be the very opposite if the nation gives him a chance to resuscitate Congress work."

DIFFICULT TO FORECAST.

Asked whether there was hope of retaining Mahatma Gandhi's leadership, Mr. Jairamdas said that it was difficult to forecast the developments in Bombay Congress. If the essentials of the proposals outlined by Gandhiji in his statement were accepted by the A.I.C.C. and the delegates and later worked out by a fair section of the Congressmen no occasion might arise for Gandhiji to leave the Congress.

HIS PROGRAMME.

Asked about his own programme if Gandhiji withdrew, Mr. Jairamdas could say nothing. Probably he would retire, but he would naturally be guided by what was best. He would decide definitely his course of action only after the Congress.—A. P.

TABULATED ADLETS

1 Anna Per Word.

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ADVERTISEMENTS OF PRIVATE NATURE are inserted with Box Numbers and in such cases the six words—"Box No.—The "Bombay Chronicle"—must be paid for. The Management reserves to themselves the right of refusing any advertisement without giving ANY reason for doing so.

BLOCK LETTERED OR TYPEWRITTEN Advertisements will ensure correct insertions; otherwise no responsibility for any mistake will be accepted by the Management. Unclaimed replies to the Advertisements are destroyed after about a month.

REPLIES TO THE ADVERTISEMENTS should be addressed carefully as under: "Box No.— The Advertisement Department, The "Bombay Chronicle," Red Building, Parsi Bazaar Street, BOMBAY. To avoid mistakes the Box Number should be written distinctly.

9. SITUATIONS VACANT.

Wanted Dancing Artistes, Either Sex; also Instrumentalists for REVUE Coy. Give particulars and wages acceptable. Box No. 2978, "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted:—Stenographer and Salesman on salary for electrical cycle, accessories, hardware, lampware, sundries. Apply Parker Company, 22, Apollo Street, Fort. (2981)

Wanted S T C Teachers, Motor Mechanic Driver (Electrician). Secretary and Typist-clerk for Limited Company. Also qualified Nurses. Apply "Dalal" 369-71 Second Floor, Hornby Road, Nanabhai Lane. (2980)

Wanted Urgently:—S.T.C. Teachers for Bombay and experienced Hosiery experts and Cigarette Machine operators for Bombay Cigarettes Factory. Apply personally, Parker Company, 22, Apollo Street, Fort. (2973).

Wanted an experienced Gujarati knowing speedy accurate Shorthand Typist, General Office Routine experience necessary, salary Rs. 40. Apply soon, Post Box No. 928. Bombay. (2977)

Wanted a Superintendent of Land Records for Barwani State pay Rs. 100-10-150 plus house-rent Rs. 10 and permanent travelling allowance Rs. 30 per mensem. A good knowledge of Hindi and English Languages and at least five years' previous practical experience in revenue, survey and settlement work absolutely essential. Apply immediately to Dewan Barwani, Central India with copies of testimonials stating age, educational qualifications, previous experience, nationality and mother tongue. No application which omits to give a single of the particulars mentioned above will be considered. (8954).

12. TO BE LET.

To Be Let—Residential Blocks in Marrott Building and Sakuntala Terrace close to Khar Railway Station for Hindus or Parsis at reduced rent from Rs. 35 to Rs. 55, also shops. Apply K.C. Marrott, Empire Building, Fort, Bombay. (2968).

31. MOTORCARS FOR SALE

For Sale—Seven Seater Fiat Motor Car in good condition. Apply, Sheth Morarji Kanji's Trust Office, 63-65. Cathedral Street, Bhuleshwar, between 9 to 11 a.m. and 2 to 7 p.m. (2972)

56. EDUCATIONAL.

Rele's Shorthand Class best in Bombay. Apply Principal, B. B. Rele, B.A., LL.B., Darya Mahal, Kalkadevi Road, Bombay. (8650)

56. EDUCATIONAL.

Local Self-Government Service:— Next session of the Training Classes for Officers of the Local Self-Government Service, conducted under the joint auspices of the Government of Bombay and the Local Self-Government Institute commences at Bombay, Poona and Ahmedabad from 22nd October, 1934. Apply for prospectus and admission to the Superintendent, Local Self-Government Institute, 11, Elphinstone Circle, Fort Bombay. (8956)

70. ESTATES & PROPERTIES.

Wanted several properties worth between Rs. 25 and 50 thousand. Communicate with or see Mr. D. J. Vora, C/o Messrs. Thakordas, Daru Hemany & Co., Solicitors, 65, Esplanade Road, Fort, Bombay. Brokers need not try. (8962)

73. AGENTS WANTED.

WANTED INFLUENTIAL AGENTS to sell "Bombay Sentinel" Daily Edition particularly at the following places:—

Balsar	Broach	Baroda
Borivli	Bhusaval	Dahod
Deolali	Dhond	Daman
Dhanu Road	Golvad	Karjat
Kasara	Lonavla	Manmad
Matheran	Neral	Navsari
Nasik	Sholapur	Virar

Write for terms and conditions to the Manager, the "Bombay Sentinel," Red House, Parsee Bazaar Street, Fort.

Applications are invited from persons desiring to take up the Selling Agency of the "Bombay Chronicle" Daily and Sunday Editions, particularly at Rajahmundry, Malegaon, Barnagar, Ratlam, Larkhana, Mirpurkas, Sd. Jhansi, Jubbulpore, Mahmad, Dhond, Pandharpur, Raichur, Salapur, Ernakulam, Dharmavaram, Trivandrum, Bezwada, Cochin, Coimbatore, Cocanada Guntur, Nidadavole, Palghar, Ongole, Ottapalam, Samalkot, Salem, Kathi, Meerut, Agra, Kamptee, Seoni, Saugor, Ajmer, Harda, Mysore, Anantapur, Nandura, Dehra Dun, Honawar, Delhi Simla, Wardha-Castle, Rock Arvi, Ellichpur, Hingangnat, Kamptee, Pithapuram, Madras, Adoni, Nellore, Gwalior, Mhow, Sangli, Satara. Write for terms and conditions to the Manager, the "Bombay Chronicle", Co., Ltd., P. O Box No. 322, Bombay.

58. BOOKS & PERIODICALS.

Books—Gentleman desires partnership in firm acting as Agents of Book-publishing Companies. Apply Box No. 2962, "Bombay Chronicle"

Read "Popular Science" Monthly (America) 300 articles, 300 pictures. Lowest subscriptions. Apply:—Ahmedhussein, near West Hospital, Rajkot. C. S. (2976)

Public Notices

GOVERNMENT Announcements, Legal and Public Notifications are published in these columns at the following rates:—

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4th and Subsequent Insertions	.... Rs. 3-8-0

Mofussil Advertisers are requested to send remittances in advance and state clearly whether they wish to insert their advertisements in these columns or in the Classified.

NOTIFICATION.

AHMEDABAD MUNICIPALITY.

THE MUNICIPALITY proposes to give a contract for a period of three years from 1st January, 1935, for removal of refuse from the Northern and Southern beats of the Municipal limits to two separate contractors with the condition that the beats will be interchangeable at fixed intervals, or to one Contractor as the Municipality shall determine. The removal is to be done by Motor Lorries from the dust bins provided by the Municipality within the Municipal limits, to the dumping places that may from time to time be fixed by the Municipality, either within such limits or beyond them. Copies of the specification showing the Number of Lorries to be kept, the manner of removal, the penalty for defaults and other conditions to which the contract will be subject can be had on application to the Health Officer, Ahmedabad Municipality.

Sealed Tenders quoting separate rates of work for each beat are invited so as to reach the Chief Officer on or before 31st October, 1934. Tenders should be accompanied by a deposit of Rs. 500 as earnest money without which no tender will be considered.

(Sd.) I. R. BHAGAT,
Chief Officer,
Ahmedabad Municipality.
Health Department,
Municipal Office,
Ahmedabad 22nd September, 1934.
8959

S. S. "SHUNKO MARU."

CONSIGNEES OF CARGO per the above steamer are hereby informed of her arrival here on 23rd September, 1934 from Japan via ports en route and requested to present Bills of Lading for counter-signature without delay. Applications for survey should be made in writing to the undersigned within 7 days after discharging and prior to removal of cargo from the Landing Shed.

R. ISHIGAKI.
Manager.
Osaka Shosen Kaisha.

Legal Notices

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

ORDINARY ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION.

Summary Suit No. 999 of 1934.

GANGADHAR GOVIND PATANKAR, of Bombay Hindu Inhabitant, residing at Dadar outside the Fort .. Plaintiff

vs.

(1.) HARESHWAR CHINTAMAN JOSHI and (2.) VISHWANTH CHINTAMAN JOSHI, both of Bombay Hindu Inhabitants, residing at Dadar, without the Fort ..... Defendants.

To,
HARESHWAR CHINTAMAN JOSHI, Esqr.,

The 1st defendant abovenamed.

PLEASE TAKE NOTICE that the plaintiff has filed the above suit against you for recovery of Rs. 2,000|- due upon your demand pro-note dated 13th July, 1933, with interest thereon at the rate of 3 per cent per mensem from the 13th July, 1933, till judgment and Rs. 200|- for costs of this suit and further simple interest on judgment at the rate of 6 per cent per annum till payment.

Please further note that in default of your obtaining leave within ten days for defending the suit, the plaintiff will be entitled to obtain on exparte decree against you.

Dated this 24th day of September, 1934.

SHAH & CO.,
Attorneys for the plaintiff.
8961.

Public Notices

AHMEDABAD MUNICIPALITY

NOTICE

SEALED TENDERS ARE INVITED for the supply of CANVAS HOSE PIPE SUPERIOR FLAX 30 plies 2½ inch to the Ahmedabad Municipality during the year 1934-1935, ending 31st March, 1935 so as to reach the undersigned on Saturday the 6th October, 1934 at 4 p.m. The tenders, should be accompanied with one per cent of the total cost as earnest money without which no tender will be considered.

The Copy of the specification, and tender form can be had from the Store Keeper on application, on payment of Re. 1. The tenderers are at liberty to remain present at the time the tender are opened.

The Municipality reserves its right to accept any or the lowest tender.

(Sd.) I. R. BHAGAT.
Chief Officer,
Ahmedabad Municipality.
Store Office, dated 21-9-1934.
8949.

Legal Notices

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT MADRAS

ORDINARY ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION

O. P. No. 111 OF 1931.

In the matter of the Indian Companies Act VII of 1913 &
In the matter of the UNIVERSAL MUTUAL AID & POOR HOUSES ASSOCIATION, LTD., (In Liquidation).

A. D. THOPPA NAIDU & Others ..... Petitioners.

Versus

UNIVERSAL MUTUAL AID & POOR HOUSES ASSOCIATION, LIMITED ..... Respondents.

The Liquidators of the above Company are seeking directions of the Hon'ble Court to fix either 28-5-1931, (the date of the Presentation of the petition for winding up,) or 5-11-1931, (the date of the injunction order restraining the Company from doing fresh business,) or 1-2-1932, (the date of the order for winding up,) or 5-2-1932, (the date of appointment of the Commissioner,) as the guiding date, with reference to the claims of the heirs and assigns of the deceased Donation Certificate Holders. This class of claimants take notice that the fixing of any of the above given dates would exclude those claiming through the deceased Donation Certificate Holders whose deaths occurred, on or after that date. The application stands adjourned to one month from the 13th September, 1934.

C. V. NAGARAJA SASTRI,
Barrister-at-Law,
Managing Official Liquidator.
118, Armenian Street, Madras.
8958.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

ORDINARY ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION.

SUIT No. 1291 OF 1934.

Messrs. MANILAL RIKHAVCHAND & CO., a firm ..... Plaintiffs.

vs.

(1.) ISSAC ABRAHAM JEWELLER and (2.) AMRATLAL SHANKER LAL proprietor of Amratlal & Bros. a firm (now closed) . Defendants

To,
AMRATLAL SHANKERLAL,

The 2nd defendant abovenamed.

WHEREAS the abovenamed plaintiffs have filed a plaint in this Court against you and another praying for an order and decree for the sum of Rs. 3,927-5-3 with interest on Rs. 3,495-2-0 at 6 per cent. per annum from 30th August, 1934 and costs and interest on judgment at 6 per cent per annum till payment.

You are hereby summoned to appear in this Court on the 10th day of October 1934 at 11 o'clock (S.T.) in the forenoon in person or by Advocate duly instructed by an attorney of this Court able to answer all material questions relating to the suit and as the day fixed for your appearance is appointed for the final disposal of the suit you are hereby required to take notice that in default of your appearance on the day before-mentioned the suit will be heard and determined in your absence.

Witness Sir JOHN WILLIAM FISHER BEAUMONT, Knight Chief Justice at Bombay aforesaid this 11th day of September, 1934.

Seal of the High Court at Bombay

TAHER ALI,
For Prothonotary & Senior Master.

Messrs. CHAMPAKLAL & CO.,
Plaintiffs' Attorneys.
8960

LONDON BULLION MARKET

Appreciation Of Gold Currencies

London, September 5.

Messrs Samuel Montague and Co., have issued the following report:—

GOLD

The Bank of England gold reserve against notes amounted to £191,762,097 on the 29th ultimo as compared with £191,676,960 on the previous Wednesday.

The continued appreciation of the gold currencies in relation to sterling caused a succession of fresh record prices daily until Monday when the high record of 141|7d. was established. Yesterday and to-day exchanges reacted and prices declined by 8 1|2 and 4d respectively. Offerings have been slightly heavier, totalling some £2,630,000 during the week and quotations have tended to move closer to the parity of the gold currencies.

Quotations during the week:—

	per ounce fine.	Equivalent value of £ Sterling.
Aug. 30th	140s|3d.	12s|1.38d
Aug. 31st	140s|11.1|2d	12s|0.65d
Sept. 1st	141s|5d	12s|0.18d
Sept. 3rd	141s|7d	12s|0.01d
Sept. 4th	140s|10.1|2d	12s|0.73d
Sept. 5th	140s|6.1|2d	12s|1.07d
Average	140s|11.25d	12s|0.67d

The following were the United Kingdom imports and exports of gold registered from mid-day on the 27th ultimo to mid-day on the 3rd instant:—

IMPORTS

Germany	£ 6,381
France	£ 46,167
Switzerland	£ 27,655
Iraq	£ 10,763
Argentine Republic	£ 242,350
British South Africa	£ 72,815
Australia	£ 29,021
New Zealand	£ 31,697
Netherlands	£ 36,745
U. S. A.	£ 271,514
British India	£ 10,662
Hongkong	£ 10,198
Newfoundland and Coast of Labrador	£ 40,317
Other countries	£ 10,154
Total	£ 846,439

EXPORTS

Poland	£ 5,000
Netherlands	£ 146,200
Belgium	£ 157,900
France	£ 1,243,344
Switzerland	£ 44,521
Austria	£ 5,610
Czechoslovakia	£ 1,550
Other countries	£ 424
Total	£ 1,604,549

The Southern Rhodesian gold output for July 1934 amounted to 57,403 fine ounces which compares with 58,333 fine ounces for the preceding month and 54,581 fine ounces for July 1933.

SILVER

At the outset of the week under review the fall in the value of the £ sterling was reflected in higher Eastern advices and silver prices advanced in consequence. Both prices rose 1|8d. on the 30th ultimo and on the following day quotations at 21.7|8d. for cash and 21.15|16d. for forward delivery showed a further rise of 3|16d. and 1|4d. for the respective positions.

Heavy China selling was countered by large speculative and some Indian buying.

Since then prices have on balance tended to sag a little and a fall of 1|8d. to-day leaves quotations at 21.5|8d. and 21.11|16d.

The market has been more active throughout the week and is firm at to-day's level at which large purchases have been made by America and by speculators, much of the former being for prompt shipment.

In spite of the continuation of heavy selling by China, we consider the undertone to be good and unless some new factor emerges, we would expect such changes as may occur to be in the upward rather than in the downward direction.

The following were the United Kingdom imports and exports of silver registered from mid-day on the 27th ultimo to mid-day on the 3rd instant:—

IMPORTS

Soviet Union (Russia)	£ 26,000
Japan	£ 26,295
Australia	£6,339
China	£ 156,771
Mexico	£ 50,965
British India	£ 15,677
Hongkong	£ 17,000
Other countries	£ 6,842
Total	£ 305,889

EXPORTS.

U. S. A.	£ 1,098,517
Other countries	£ 6,729
Total	£ 1,105,246

The highest rate of exchange on New York recorded during the period from the 30th ultimo to the 5th instant was dollars 5.02.3|4 and the lowest dollars 4.98.1|4.

The stocks in Shanghai on the 1st instant consisted of about 78,400,000 ounces in sycee, 347,000,000 dollars and 30,400,000 ounces in bar silver as compared with about 80,600,000 ounces in sycee, 348,000,000 dollars and 29,700,000 ounces in bar silver on the 25th ultimo.

Statistics for the month of August last are appended:—

Bar Silver per oz. std.

	Cash delivery
Highest price	21.7|8d.
Lowest price	20.7|16d.
Average	21.3774d.
Two months delivery.	Bar Gold per oz fins.
21.15|16d.	140s|11.1|2d..
20.1|2d.	137s|10d.
21.3750d.	138s|7.15d.

Foreign Trade Of Karachi

Increase In Exports And Imports ..

The statistics of the foreign trade of the port of Karachi for August 1934 issued by the Collector of customs show that the total value of imports (merchandise) amounted to Rs. 1.36 crores, an increase of Rs. 21 lakhs, and that of exports to Rs. 76 lakhs a decrease of Rs. 32 lakhs as compared with the figures for August 1933.

The progressive totals for the five months ending August 1934 show an increase of Rs. 87 lakhs or seventeen per cent under imports and of Rs. 1.87 crores or 36 per cent under exports.

Comparative figures of the principal imports and exports for August 1933 and 1934 are given below.

IMPORTS.

	In August 1934 Quantity	Increase or decrease as compared with August 1933. Value Rs	Quantity	Value Rs.
Cotton manufactures	...	33,26,425	...	+19,00,383
Woollen goods	...	23,22,649	...	+ 9,74,591
Vehicles	...	5,11,886	...	+ 1,61,437
Metals and ores	...	8,15,744	...	+ 29,046
Machinery and mill work	...	9,63,348	...	— 8,76,673
Oils	...	6,29,144	...	— 3,45,986
Sugar	Tons 3,852	3,27,974	1,490	— 2,09,131
Liquors	...	2,97,547	...	— 52,491
Cotton twist and yarn	...	8,604	...	— 7,172

The increase under cotton manufactures occurred in receipts of all the three main sub-divisions of piece goods, viz., grey, white and coloured. Imports of grey goods amounted to one million yards valued at Rs. 1.34 lakhs as against 425,000 yards valued at Rs. 57,000 while those of white and coloured goods totalled 9 3/4 million yards valued at Rs. 16 lakhs and 6¼ million yards valued at Rs. 15 lakhs as against 4¼ million yards valued at Rs. 8 lakhs and 2¼ million yards valued at Rs. 5 lakhs respectively in August 1933. The total imports of cotton piece goods during the five months ending August 1934 amounted to 89 million yards valued at Rs. 1.58 crores showing an increase of 19 per cent in quantity and 30 per cent in value as compared with corresponding period last year. The share of the United Kingdom in the total imports of cotton piece goods during the five months ending August 1934 was 72 3/4 million yards valued at Rs. 1.30 crores an increase of 26 per cent in quantity and 33 per cent in value while that of Japan was 14¼ million yards valued at Rs. 23 lakhs a decrease of 12 per cent in quantity but an increase of 2 per cent in value as compared with the first five months of 1933—34. The increase under woollen goods was most noticeable in receipts of knitting wool from Japan and the United Kingdom, worsted yarn for weaving from Japan, blankets and rugs, other than floor rugs from Italy and piece goods from the United Kingdom and Japan. The decrease under machinery occurred mainly in receipts of sugar machinery from the United Kingdom Czechoslovakia and Belgium. The decline in imports of oils occurred in receipts of kerosene oil from Russia partly counterbalanced by increased imports of fuel oils from Persia and British Borneo. The decrease under sugar was most noticeable in receipts from Java. The total quantity of sugar imported during the five months ending August 1934 was 24,045 tons as against 26,647 tons in the corresponding period last year.

EXPORTS

	In August 1934 Quantity Tons	Value Rs.	Increase or decrease as compared with August 1933. Quantity Tons	Value Rs.
Cotton raw	9,579	48,19,495	—2,043	—14,62,040
Wool ,raw (Indian and Foreign)	869	6,86,819	—1,272	—10,17,333
Rapeseed	2,134	2,44,015	—8,807	—10,04,110
Hides raw	35	15,704	— 84	— 64,149
Skins raw	309	2,68,444	— 41	— 53,304
Wheat	5,832	4,75,472	+5,801	+ 4,72,777
Barley	2,323	1,44,267	+2303	+ 1,42,984
Wheat flour	454	47,104	+ 89	+ 4,800

The decrease under cotton occurred mainly in shipments to Germany and the United Kingdom. Japan took 1309 tons as against 199 tons in August 1933. The total quantity of cotton shipped during the five months ending August 1934 was 118,298 tons (66,469 bales), as against 68,933 tons (386,026 bales) in the corresponding period last year. Exports of wool decreased as the result of reduced shipments to the United Kingdom and the United States of America. Reduced purchases by the Netherlands, Germany, Italy and France mainly accounted for the decline in exports of rapeseed. A redeeming feature was the revival of exports of wheat to Europe 796 tons having been shipped to the United Kingdom and 5,000 tons to Gibraltar "for orders." The entire quantity of barley exported during the month under report was shipped to the United Kingdom.—A.P.

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Pakur Murder Trial Revelations

Bombay Doctors Questioned Very Minutely By Judge

In the Pakur Raj Murder Trial held at Alipore on Friday, Dr. P. T. Patel of the Arthur Road Hospital, Bombay, was cross-examined regarding the visit of Dr. Taranath in connection with experiments on live plague culture.

Dr. R C G Sathe of the Haffkine Institute, Bombay declared that he had refused to supply plague culture to Pande in spite of repeated requests.

When the hearing of the Pakur case was resumed before Mr. T. H. Ellis, District and Sessions Judge 24-Parganas and a jury at Alipore on Friday Dr. P T. Patel (Superintendent of the Arthur Road Hospital, Bombay) was questioned at length by the Judge.

Witness said that he was responsible to the municipal authorities and was subordinate to the Health Officer and the Municipal Commissioner. He could admit anybody he liked to the Arthur Road Hospital laboratory without reference to any higher authorities. He was not required to report the fact to his higher authorities if he admitted any one to the laboratory. He frequently received applications for permission to work in the laboratory. He took steps to ensure that such applications were from genuine bacteriologists and medical men. He asked them their qualifications and generally consulted the Medical Register to see that they were rgistered medical practitioners.

Replying to further questions, witness said that he did not know Benoyendra Pande until their first meeting. Benoyendra did not tell him why he was making the request on behalf of his doctor friend He asked Benoyendra where his doctor friend was and he replied that he was in Calcutta. Witness did not ask him why he was in Bombay and was making this request on behalf of his doctor friend who was in Calcutta. Benoyendra did not tell him that he had made attempts to get live plague cultures from other places before he came to him.

Continuing witness said that on the next day when he got a telephone call to see a patient he did not ask who the patient was or what he was suffering from. He was surprised to find that the patient was Benoyendra Pande.

In Charge of Hospital

Further questioned witness said that he was in charge of the Arthur Road Hospital and was responsible for indents sent to the Haffkine Institute for live plague strains. On July 5 his assistant, Dr Mehta, asked him if they could indent for one tube of live plague strain from the Haffkine Institute. This indent was in connexion with the proposed visit of Dr. Taranath. Two days before Dr. Taranath arrived he indented for the plague strain from the Haffkine Institute for use by Dr Taranath in his experiments. He did so on the strength of what Benoyendra told him about Dr. Taranath.

On July 7 when Dr. Taranath arrived, he was introduced to witness by Benoyendra He asked Dr. Taranath about his qualifications when he said that he was a qualified medical man and had done some work in bacteriology. Witness had no reason to test his statements

No Facilities Elsewhere

Dr. Taranath told him that he could not get facilities anywhere in India save at the Arthur Road Hospital. He did not tell him that he had made attempts previously to get live plague cultures from Bombay, nor did he tell him that he had worked with Dr. Ukil in Calcutta. Witness did not ask Dr. Taranath for his Calcutta address, nor did he inquire where he was staying in Bombay. He also did not ask Benoyendra what his Calcutta address was.

He did not ask Dr. Taranath to put his request to work in his laboratory in writing. He asked Dr. Mehta to keep a note of what Dr. Taranath was doing. He did not remember to have visited the laboratory to see what Dr. Taranath was doing; he might have done so.

The Judge: You are approached by a man of whom you know nothing, on behalf of another man of whom you know nothing, for facilities for work in your laboratory at the Arthur Road Hospital. Before the second man arrived you indented for a tube of live plague culture from the Haffkine Institute for use in his experiments. When that man arrived you did not verify his credentials, you did not inquire of his address and that of the first man. You have no record of their visit save the notes kept by Dr. Mehta, of Dr. Taranath's work. Do you consider this adequate supervision?

Witness: I did verify his credentials by asking him technical questions about laboratory and bacteriological work. My assistant also sees that the men who come to work there have sufficient knowledge of the nature of work they want to do before they start, that is, the technical part of cultures, sub-cultures, experiments and so on. I remember Dr. Mehta telling me that Dr. Taranath knew his work. From the nature of my post and office I consider that that is sufficient supervision of the work going on in various departments of the hospital under my care.

"Monetary Assistance"

Dr. R. C. G. Sathe of the Haffkine Institute, Bombay, examined by the Public Prosecutor (Rai Bahadur N. N. Banerji), said that in July 1933 Benoyendra Pande came to see him in his house. Twice before he came to his house but could not meet him. He said that a doctor friend of his in Calcutta had found a cure for plague and that for further investigation he wanted a plague culture. He replied that he could not give it. Benoyendra persisted in his requests and on witness asking him to apply to the Director of the Institute, he said that he had failed there. From the manner in which Benoyendra spoke to him he understood that he was going to offer him some sort of monetary assistance. He did not accept the offer and refused to supply the plague culture. He told Dr. Nagarajan, one of his colleagues, of Benoyendra's visit when he said that Benoyendra had also paid him a visit for the same purpose.

Cross-examined by Mr. S. K. Ghosal (for Benoyendra) witness said that the Haffkine Institute was a research institute and sometimes they obtained their plague cultures from the Arthur Road Hospital. The Haffkine Institute did not sell or give away plague cultures.

Replying to another question, witness said that when Benoyendra visited him, he had no suspicion against him.

Dr. Sourindra Mukerji of Deoghar was also examined.

The hearing was adjourned.

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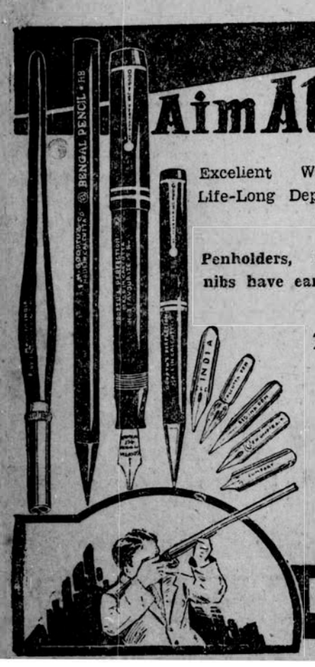

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ANTI-SUTTA KHEL CAMPAIGN

Public Meeting At Dongri Maidan

Under the auspices of the Gandhi Sewa Mandal a well-attended meeting was held at Dongri Maidan on Sunday, at 9 p.m. when Mr. Abdul Rahiman Mitha presided.

The President in his opening remarks pointed out how Satta Khel was ruining poor working class people. A man addicted to satta gambling was capable of stooping to do anything, many of the thefts, robberies and other heinous offences owed their origin to satta, which depraved the mentality of people.

He referred to the satta dens situate at Bomanji Lane where satta was being carried on on a very extensive scale in broad day light. He further referred to the interview he had with the Police Commissioner and said that the Police authorities declared their inability to raid a certain den on various technical grounds.

Mr. Mitha further requested the audience to supply detailed information regarding bookies to the satta Prevention Committee at Lloyd Chambers, Walkeshwar Road, Bombay. He assured them that every effort would be made to stop satta by acting on the information supplied which would be treated as most confidential.

Shrimati Chanchalben also pointed out the evils of satta and requested everybody to take a vow not to indulge in Satta.

Poet Najar Mohamed read a poem composed by himself depicting the vital evils of satta. Mr. Mahomad Yusuf pointed out that the Government which could even check the Congress movement could easily stop the satta, working havoc in the poorer classes.

Messrs. Engineer and Hajrat Jul further associated themselves with the views expressed by the previous speakers.

Mr. V R Dighe also spoke and after a vote of thanks to the president by Mr. Y. G. Patil, the Secretary of the Committee, the meeting terminated.

CURRENCY NOTES AND ORNAMENTS STOLEN

In connection with a theft in the residence of Husseinalli Mohomedalli, 2nd Floor, Jafferji Mussaji Building, Ibrahim Allibhai (22) was arrested on Monday and placed before Mr. P. L. Thacker, Magistrate, Mazagaon.

The theft is reported to have taken place on Saturday and Government Currency notes and ornaments valued at Rs 306 were said to be missing.

The accused was ordered to be remanded for a period of 10 days, pending further police inquiries.

Mr. S. R Ranganathan, Secretary, Madras Library Association will deliver a few lectures during his visit to Calcutta on the subject of the four land-marks in library development.

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BUDGET DEFICIT

City Fathers To Find Out Ways And Means

An important discussion on the question of how to devise ways and means of meeting the impending deficit in the Municipal Budget is to be held by the City Fathers to-day (Tuesday).

The meeting has been specially requisitioned by four members of the Municipal Standing Committee and many Corporators have signed the requisition.

The requisition addressed to the Mayor is as follows:—

Sir, we the undersigned members of the Standing Committee hereby request you to call a Special Meeting of the Corporation at an early date—

"To consider the situation in which the Corporation have been placed owing to the combination of many adverse circumstances and to appoint a Committee (to be named at the meeting) for the purpose of devising ways and means for meeting the impending deficit in the Municipal Budget."

(Signed) A. Soares; V. G. Rao; J. A. Collaco and S. P. Mehta. (Members of the Standing Committee) Jamnadas M. Mehta; V. N. Chandavarkar; H. P. Mody; D. G. Dalvi; A. R. Dimtimkar; Meyer Nessim; Byramjee Jeejeebhoy; A. P. Sabavala; J. B. Bomon-Behram; Govindlal Shivlal Motilal; M. I. Rowjee; Sohrab R. Davar; Malini B. Sukthankar; K. F. Nariman; Rajaram K. Vaidya and Y. G. Pandit (Member of the Corporation).

YOUR BANGLE OR YOUR NOSE

Desperado At School

"It is a serious offence and could only have been committed by the accused owing to negligence of the Municipal School authorities in not keeping sufficient watchmen and sepoys to safeguard their school buildings."

Thus observed Mr. I. N. Mehta, Presidency Magistrate, Girgaum, in sentencing Mahadec Ramachander, a Christian and a native of Baroda, to undergo an aggregate sentence of 2 years' R. I. on charges of house-trespass and theft.

The accused, who had four previous convictions under several aliases, pleaded guilty to the charge.

The Magistrate also ordered the accused to report to the Police for three years after his release from jail.

The offence was committed on Sept. 7, in a Municipal School building, situated at Girgaum, when the accused removed a glass bangle worth one-and-a half annas from the hands of girl student, named Vimal Keshav Shetkar (8).

Are you going to give me the bangle or shall I cut your nose," are the threatening words alleged to have been used by the accused, while forcibly removing the bangles from the hands of the girl.

ARRESTS AT MATUNGA

Sequel To Police Raid On Alleged Gaming House

A lightning raid on an alleged Gaming House at Matunga was carried out by the Officers of the Vigilance Branch of the City Police on Saturday night.

Twelve persons including a woman and a girl were arrested at the place, where bettings on the New York Cotton Futures, it is alleged, were accepted.

The suspects were marched to the Police Station and were later enlarged on bail.

It would appear that on receipt of information that "Sutta Khel" was in progress in a Hair Cutting Saloon on the Bhandarkar Road at Matunga, Inspector Salasker and Sub-Inspector Savant of the Vigilance Branch sent a bogus customer to the Gaming House at 8-30 p.m. on Saturday.

After the Bogus Customer had placed his bet the Police raided the Hair Cutting Saloon and arrested nine persons including one Keshavji Popat. While the raid was in progress another man who was inside the Saloon managed to escape. The police recovered from the Saloon several betting slips and Rs. 28.

A little later, the police raided the room of Vishnu Tukaram Dalvi, the Proprietor of the Saloon and alleged keeper of the Gaming House. They arrested Dalvi, his wife and his daughter. A list of numbers and Rs. 3 were found on the person of Dalvi.

The arrested persons were marched to Kingsway police station and were later enlarged on bail.

OLD CONVICT GETS 18 MONTHS R. I.

Found guilty on the charge of theft of a box containing some silk handkerchiefs Raoji Hawla, having seven previous convictions, was sentenced by the Presidency Magistrate, Girgaum, to undergo 18 months' R. I. on Monday.

The accused was further asked to notify his place of residence to the Police Commissioner for three years.

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Sports Jottings From Here and There

American Lawn Tennis Championships

(By J. C. Maitra)

FRED PERRY GAINS TRIPLE CROWN.

In the American Lawn Tennis Championships, Fred Perry (England) retained the Single's Title by defeating Wilmer Allison (America) in the final round of the tournament. How keen and exciting was the battle may be gauged from the scores which showed 6—4, 6—3, 3—6, 1—6, 8—6 in favour of Perry. The American played a magnificent uphill game, but it was the steadiness of the Englishman which had the last say in the match.

FOREMOST PLAYER IN THE WORLD.

Perry now holds the unique distinction of wearing the triple crown of the Tennis World—the Wimbledon, American and Australian Championships, the last of which he won in January last. So far there were only three players who had the honour of wearing the Wimbledon and American crowns, namely, H. L. Doherty, "Bill" Tilden and Ellsworth Vines. Doherty earned his title as far back as 1903. The British player has now the unrivalled sway over the Tennis Kingdom. It will be a long time indeed before his title is questioned.

HELEN JACOBS RETAINS TITLE.

In the absence of Miss Dorothy Round, her victor at Wimbledon, Miss Helen Jacobs did not have any serious difficulty in Winning the Women's Singles. But she capped it by avenging her two previous defeats at the hands of Miss Saran Palfrey and Miss Caroline Babcock, at the Seabright finals of last year and this respectively. Miss Palfrey went down in the final by 1—6, 4—6, and Miss Babcock in the penultimate round by 5—7, 0—6.

By winning the American Championship for the third time in succession, Miss Jacobs join the ranks of Miss Hazel Hotchkiss (now Mrs. George W. Wightman,) Miss Mary K. Browne, Mrs. Molla Mallony and Mrs. Helen Willis Moody, who have similar attainments to their credit.

LOTT-STOEFEN KEEP DOUBLES TITLE.

In a brilliant exhibition between the two recognised foremost teams of the World, George M. Lott Jr. of Chicago and Lester R. Stoefen of Los Angeles successfully defended their national tennis Doubles Championship, against Wilmer Allison of Austin, Texas and John Van Ryn of Philadelphia. This was Lott's fifth victory, and second with the Californian as partner.

"With the giant Stoephen bringing his tremendous hitting power to bear in almost terrorizing fashion, Lott confounding the opposition with the guile of his teasingly baited soft shots on the short slants and his lobs and neither countenancing any return with their ruthless services, the title holders took the first two sets, faltered in the third and came back to eke out the fourth for the match. The score was 6—4, 9—7, 3—6, 6—4." This is how the "New York Times" describes the final match.

ENGLISH PAIR DISLODGED FROM WOMEN'S DOUBLES.

The Women's Doubles also became an All-American affair by the surprising defeats of Miss Betty Nuthall and Miss Freda James of England, the defending champions, at the hands of Miss Caroline Babcock and Mrs. Dorothy Andrus in the semi-finals by 6—4, 4—6, 2—6, and of Miss Elizabeth Ryan of California and Miss Muriel Thomas of England in the second semi-finals by Miss Helen Jacobs and Miss Sarah Palfrey by 3—6, 1—6.

The final saw Miss Jacobs and Palfrey eliminating their opponents by 4—6, 6—3, 6—4. And regaining the title which they lost last year to the English pair.

MISS JACOB'S HAT-TRICK.

Miss Helen Jacobs did the hat-trick by collaring the Mixed Doubles Championship in Company with George Lott. This was Miss Jacob's first look in this title, but Lott had won twice before assisted by Miss Betty, Nuthall, in 1929 and 1931. Their contenders were Lester Stoefen and Miss Elizabeth Ryan who had the victory almost within their grasp. But the steady and tenacious play of Lott and his partner told in the end. The score showed 4—6, 13—11, 6—1, for the winner.

THE WORLD'S "FIRST TEN."

The ranking list for men which Bill Tilden has prepared, gives the pride of place to F. J. Perry (England), and quite rightly too, displacing J. H. Crawford (Australia) who goes down to the fourth place. H. W. Austin (England), who ranked fourth last year, is promoted to the second place, I suppose, by virtue of his brilliant performances in the Davis Cup. Poor Jiro Satoh is no more to defend his third place, which position G. Von Cramm (Germany) takes from the ninth rung of the latter. H. E. Vines (U.S.A.) and H. Cochet (France) having turned "pro," S. B. Wood and F. X Shields (both of America) fill their vacancies with the ranks interchanged. V. B. McGrath (Australia), C. Boussus (France), R. Menzel (Czechoslovakia) are posted in the next three places with L. Stoefen (America) retaining his tenth place. A. Merlin (France) and G. de Stefani (Italy are bracketted with the latter for the tenth position.

THE WOMEN'S "FIRST TEN."

According to Mr. R. Wallis Myers, Miss D. E. Round (England) stands first in the Women's list against third last year, as Mrs. Moody who had monopolised the pride of place for the last six successive years, is out of Count. Miss H. Jacobs (America retains her second place and Mrs. Sperling) Nee Frl. Krahwinkel of Germany) goes a step higher up. From the seventh, Miss S. Palfrey jumps up to the fourth place, while Miss M. C. Scriven (England) and Mure Mathieu (France) stay where they were Mlle. Payat (Switzerland) gets an automatic rise to the seventh place. Out of the picture go Miss B. Nuthall (England) and Miss A. Marble (America) giving place to three New Comers.—Miss J. Hartigan (Australia), Fol. Aussem (Germany) and Miss. C. Babcock (America).

As all ranking lists are bound to be arbitrary more or less owing to various reasons, the above are no exceptions. Further comment is unnecessary.

OFFERS TO MRS MOODY AND MISS JACOBS TO TURN "PRO."

It is reported that Mrs. Willis Moody and Miss Jacobs have received an offer of 25,000 dollars each, with an option of 25 per cent share of the gate receipts to turn professional. Mrs. Moody has not replied, and Miss Jacobs said she had not planned to turn professional.

I am not at all surprised at the persistent attempts of the managers of professional tennis to rope in a few more of the first rate tennis players by throwing before them tempting baits. The reason why these offers are turned down, is not because the Amateur players look with disdain upon monetary gains from the exhibition of their skill and prowess with the racquets, but because they are afraid of the snobs and pecksniffs who rule the roost. As Fred Perry mournfully declared, while declining the £10,000 offer, that he could not risk a boycott from all clubs in Great Britain.

JUDGE BY SCALE OF SPORTSMANSHIP.

I have no doubt the same fear bars the way of Mrs. Moody and Miss Jacobs. They have the picture of Mlle. Lenglen, Tilden, Cochet, Vines and others who were once the rage of Wimbledon, now go there unnoticed by anybody. Can anybody tell me that they are not the sportsmen now as they used to be? Where is the harm if they make an honest living by the free play of their genius? I do not see any objection as long as they do not overstep the limit of sportsmanship. On the other hand, I can name any number of first rate players who go by the name of Amateurs, but understand or practice little of true sport.

PROTEST, TOO LATE

Committee Overrules Sopwith's Objection

(Special Cable).

LONDON, Sept. 24.

The Committee has ignored the question of fouls alleged by Mr. Sopwith, and says the protest flag was not displayed till three hours after the alleged first foul, and nearly two hours after the alleged second, whereas Rule 45 requires that the protest flag should be hoisted promptly. The Committee explains that it is not empowered to sustain a protest which is not properly made, and adds from the Committee's own view of the facts surrounding the foul before the start of the race, if "Endeavour" had then displayed the protest flag, "Rainbow" would have done likewise, thus preserving her rights in the matter.

Proceeding, the Committee says that as the matter now stands, if after taking testimony, the Committee should find that instead of "Rainbow" fouling "Endeavour," "Endeavour" had fouled "Rainbow", the Committee would be entirely powerless to disqualify "Endeavour," and this unfair result would be brought about by "Endeavour's" failure to comply with the rule.

Mr. Sopwith's reply says: "I hoisted the protest flag immediately I decided to protest and at the first opportunity it could be visible to the Race Committee.

Refused Right of Way

Mr. Sopwith's protest was that "Rainbow" refused to "Endeavour" the right of way, firstly after the preliminary signal when both were reaching away from the startling line and secondly after rounding the first mar. On each occasion "Endeavour," although entitled to the right of way was forced to bear away to avoid collision.

Mr. Sopwith has written a letter to the New York Yacht Club saying: "I regret to note that your Committee refuses to hear "Endeavour's" protest of yesterday owing to my not having complied with a very trivial technical formality regarding the time for flying of the protest flag." Mr. Sopwith said he woud race to-day and would not appeal.

SOPWITH'S PROTEST DISALLOWED

NEWPORT, Sept. 23.

Mr. Sopwith's protest has been disallowed.—Reuter.

BOMBAY CITY v. POONA

The following players have been selected to represent Bombay City in a match against Poona District to be played on the Deccan Gymkhana Ground, Poona, on the 28, 29th and the 30th of September:—

1. Mr. L. P. JAI, Capt.)
2. ,, H. N. CONTRACTOR
3. ,, D. D. HINDLEKER
4. ,, C. RICHARDS
5. ,, D. S. TALPADE.
6. ,, S. HEPTULLA
7. ,, D. HAVEWALLA.
8. ,, P. J. CHURY
9. ,, R. R. WADKAR.
10. ,, M. G. SURTI
11. ,, J. WADIA.
12. ,, R. J. GHARAT.

UMPIRES

Messrs Vali Ahmed and Sumant R. Desai

The team will leave Victoria Terminus by the Poona Mail at 3-30 p.m. (S.T.) on Thursday.

CAMBRIDGESHIRE CALLOVER

LONDON, Sept. 24.

The following is the Cambridgeshire callover:—

100 to 6 Easton (taken and offered); 20-1 Flamenco (offered); 20-1 Astronomer (offered); 22-1 Highlander (taken and offered); 22-1 Mary Tudor; 25-1 Wychwood Abbot; 33-1 Canonlaw (offered); 33-1 Solfatara (offered); 33-1 Spirituelle (offered); 33-1 Dignitary (offered) 35-1 (taken); 40-1 Pegonas (taken and offered).—Reuter's Special.

CESAREWITCH CALLOVER

LONDON, Sept. 24.

The following is the Cesarewitch callover:—

18 to 1 Coton Easter (taken and offered); 20-1 Solar Boy; 20-1 Roi de Paris 22-1 Negro (offered); 25-1 Polly Stephens (offered) 28-1 (taken); 25-1 Spring Morning (offered) 28-1 (taken); 25-1 Swift and True; 25-1 Handsoff; 25-1 Enfield; 28-1 Silver Jubilee (offered); 28-1 White Plains (offered); 33-1 Sanity (offered) 40-1 (taken); 33-1 Duplicate (offered); 33-1 Young Lover (offered); 33-1 Jack Tar (offered); 33-1 Ponny-a-Liner (offered); 33-1 Lament (offered); 33-1 Savonette (offered); 35-1 Loose Trife (offered) 40-1 (taken) 40-1 Solmint (offered); 40-1 Lilium (offered) and 40-1 Frivolite II (offered) 50-1 (taken).—Reuter's Special.

(Other Sporting News on Page 7).

UPTON SINCLAIR AS GOVERNOR

His Bold Plans For California

LONDON, Aug. 30.

By what, at the moment, looks like an overwhelming majority, Mr. Upton Sinclair has won the nomination of the Democratic Party in California for the Governorship of the State, gaining an easy victory over Mr. George Creel, a former official of President Roosevelt's National Recovery Administration. The real election is to be held in November, and Mr. Sinclair will oppose the present acting-Governor, Mr. Frank Merriam who is of the Republican Party.

Upton Sinclair first won fame by his sensational book "Jungle" published 35 years ago, after his investigations as a young journalist of the appalling conditions in Chicago stockyards, his revelations of the insanitary state of affairs and the "sweating" and "slave-driving" of the workers prompting the late President Theodore Roosevelt to order a "clean-up". Sinclair has been an ardent and advanced Socialist and probably still is, although for practical political purposes he has nominally become a Democrat or machine-party man. As an avowed Socialist, Sinclair was denounced as a "red"; his books were banned in certain States and his movements were restricted. In preparation for his present political career the great writer and publicist, who has exposed the oil swindlers, has played the administration of justice, has declared the execution of Sacco and Vanzetti to be a judicial crime, and has generally battered the capitalist system, wrote a book called, "I, Governor of California." It has created a sensation and out of its sales and by charging admission to his political meetings, Sinclair has raised the funds for his election expenses.

Yesterday in an interview with the New York correspondent of the "Times" Mr. Sinclair said of his own success over Mr. Creel: "This is a victory not for me but for the New Deal." Mr. Creel also stood for the Washington Administration's policy. Mr Sinclair, although he canvassed electors as a supporter of the New Deal, is more radical than the National Administration, which is said to view his nomination with regret. Los Angeles gave Mr. Sinclair its whole-hearted support.

"His proposals were summed up in the word 'Epic,' meaning 'End Poverty in California.' At an estimated cost of dol. 500,000,000 (£60,000,000) Mr. Sinclair proposed to take over factories, businesses, and farms in bankruptcy, through failure to pay taxes, and reorganise them for the benefit of the unemployed in the State. He estimated that there were 1,500,000 people obtaining relief in California and said he proposed, if elected Governor, to make all of them self-supporting. He also said he would give Tom Mooney a free pardon."

Tom Mooney is serving a life sentence on what millions of Americans believe to be a "frame-up" charge arising out of a bomb outrage in San Francisco on the eve of the entry of the United States into the world war.

Under his policy as Governor (if elected) Mr. Sinclair is prepared to agree that practically everybody with an income of over 10,000 pounds a year would be taxed out of California. In his book, he proposes to divide voters into two classes—those who would benefit from his programme and those who would lose. Mr. Sinclair says the former outnumber the latter ten times. Appealing for the votes of the unemployed and bankrupt farmers, Mr. Sinclair plans to abolish income-tax below £1,000, but raise taxes on incomes of £10,000 to 30 per cent. and on large bequests to 50 per cent.

Mortgaged and destitute farms would be taken over by the State and run by the unemployed, who would also fill factories the owners of which have fled from California, Payment by the State would be mostly in scrip money, which would buy goods at State shops.—"Hindu."

Jogendra Chakravarty, a student of Belonea High School Feru, has been arrested for infringement of curfew order.

SHASTRI AT SANGLI

Unveils Portrait Of Late V. Mainkar

(From Our Correspondent).

SANGLI, Sept. 23.

A very pleasant function took place at the Willingdon College Sangli, when the Rt. Hon. Shreeniwas Shastri, performed, before a large and select audience, the unveiling ceremony of the Portrait of late Mr. Vinayakrao Mainkar a distinguished figure of Sangli.

Among those present on the occasion were H. H the Raja Saheb of Sangli, the Chief Saheb of Miraj (junior), the Chief Saheb of Ramdurg, Sir Moropant Joshi, besides a large number of guests and students of the College.

Principal Limaye welcoming the guests offered his apologies for the very uncomfortable accommodation. He then paid a glowing tribute to the cherished memory of the late Mr Vinayakrao Mainkar, who was a fervent admirer of the educational mission of the Deccan Society, a true follower of the late Mr. G. K. Gokhale, and his efforts were mainly responsible for the inception of Willingdon College.'

Introducing the chief guest of the evening Principal Limaye characteristically called him "the high priest of the ceremony" and told that the Rt. Hon. Shastri was a kith and kin of theirs, coming as he did from the class of teachers. Mr. Gokhale was a professor-politician, while Shastri was a teacher-politician.

Principal Limaye then read messages for the success of the function from Dr. R. P. Paranjapye, Chief Saheb of Icchalkaranji, Dowager Ranee Saheb of Kurundwad (Sr.), S. G. Gokhale and Barrister G. K. Gadgil.

Mr. Shastri then unveiled the portrait of Mr. Vinayakrao Mainkar amidst loud applause.

"WE ARE BEGGARS BY PROFESSION."

Mr. Shastri began his oration with an apology for sitting while speaking to the audience. "I am feeble," he said, "and my public appearances will not be frequent in future."

Speaking about Mr. Mainkar, Mr. Shastri continued, "Mainkar belonged to that beneficent class of persons whose qualities are disproportionate to their wordly means. We are beggars by profession. But there was a happy concord in Mr. Mainkar between his means and his inclination to pay. God is somewhat a capricious being. He gives money to some while he gives to others the desire to part with it."

"The country to-day," concluded Mr. Shastri, "is filled with election cries. Your mind at this time may be with one candidate or one party. But I would exhort you, my young friends, to reserve at the back of your mind and in more serious depths of heart, a place for those honest patriots, who may happen to get ill-treatment at the hands of electors. Remember amongst humblest human beings may be found men and women golden. Good men are not always among the successes." (Applause).

A Turin message states:—

After several days' search the bodies of Messrs. Hoyland and Wand have been found at the roof of a crevasse on the Italian face of Mont Blanc by guides led by the Himalayan explorer Smythe.

The victims had fallen 2,000 feet down the precipice.

BYCULLA CARROM TOURNAMENT

All-Bombay Champion Trounced

The first semi-final in the singles of the above tournament, which was open to all Bombay, was played on Sunday 23rd September in the hall of the Sunshine Club, Homaya Building Byculla, between Mr. U. S. Thakur-Desai, the All Bombay Champion and Mr. John Pinto. The result was a victory for Mr. John Pinto in two straight sets.

The scores were 29-11 and 29-0

THREE ARTS FANCY DRESS BALL

Three Arts Grand Fancy Dress Ball in aid of 3 Arts-Education fund will be held at the Town Hall on Saturday 6th October M. V. Victorias' Orchestra being in attendance. Messrs Mongini will cater. Mr. Ahmed Husain Jafferbhoy will present a new scheme of decoration. Handsome prizes have been given by Mrs. Blackwell, Mr. Cassumally Jaffer Cassum, Mr. Ibrahim Usman Motiwala, Messrs. Whiteaway Laidlaw, Kodak, Rahim Bux Macropolo, Italian Stores Sorabji Khan, Pursuram, and Chellaram. The prizes are on view at Messrs. Mongini's Church Gate Street. The fancy costumes representing the following will be eligible for competing:—The 3 Arts, the "Weekly," Bombay, Miss 1934. Miss 1834. Fox trot competition for girls. Fox trot competition for couples Viennese Waltz competition for professionals only. Two prizes are left to the discretion of the judges for the best Indian and European costumes.

The judges are Mons Anfossy, Mme Belmont, Baroness Dalal, Mrs. Bapsy Sabawala Mr Cassumally Jaffer Cassum, Mr Fyzee Rahamin and Mr. Megherban.

Mrs. Blackwell will give away the prizes

BOY SCOUTS ASSOCIATION

Programme Of Rover Week

A meeting of the Rover Officers held on 10th September 1934 have fixed the following programme for the Rover Week to be celebrated from the 25th September to 1st October both days inclusive.

CIVIC SERVICE DAY.
25th Sept. 1934.

Rovers will celebrate this day by taking rounds in the locality they live in, to note down: (a) Ditches in the road that might cause serious accidents to a cyclist. (b) Unreadable sign-boards showing names of roads etc. (c) Roads where public Latrines are essential. (d) Roads where lighting arrangement is bad or is required. (e) Dirty roads, lanes etc. requiring attention of the Health Department.

SCOUT HUT DAY.
26th Sept. 1934.

Rovers will celebrate this day (1) by cleaning the ground around the Hut and making it free from glass-pieces etc. (2) By cleaning the Hut from inside, and decorating it by charts, maps and other Scouty things.

HOSPITAL DAY.
27th Sept. 1934.

Rovers will celebrate this day by visiting the Public Hospitals, Convalescent Homes etc. (male and children Wards only) and entertaining the inpatients by light music, flowers; presenting cheap toys to children; and inquiring after their health etc.

ADULT EDUCATION DAY.
28th Sept. 1934.

The Rovers will celebrate this day by collecting one or more illiterate menials from their own or friends' place and giving them first lessons in their mother tongue. The Rovers have to continue this work till they are able to make the illiterates read and write the language. (The Rovers should register the names with the Hon: Secry. R. C., so that classes in Urdu Gujarati etc. may be arranged every night.)

CHILDREN'S DAY.
29th Sept. 1934.

Rovers will celebrate this day by collecting children in their locality and by giving them Scout Games, or by visiting Homes and Orphanages for children and entertaining the inmates by giving them games, telling them stories etc. And by studying the working of these Institutions.

SLUMS' DAY.
30th Sept. 1934.

Rovers will celebrate this day by visiting Slums in Bombay and studying them with the help of Y.M.C.A., and Social Services League Workers with a view to do some organised Social work, during the next Official Year.

THE SCOUT DAY.
1st Oct 1934.

Rovers will celebrate this day by doing good turns to his Home Group or Employers etc. In the evening there will be a Social Gathering whereat the work of the week will be reviewed. The programme of entertainments will be arranged by the Rovers themselves. Scout Officials will address the Rovers.

This is the first time in the history of our local Association that the Rover Committee is launching upon such a programme lasting over a week.

FRITZ VON DRIEBERG'S

Exhibition Of Fine And Applied Art

An interesting exhibition opened last week is arranged by Mr. Fritz Von Drieberg the artist from the Argentine, at Naoroji Dadabhai's Cabinet House at Tardeo.

The exhibition displays over fifty pictures oils and water colours which reveal the varied talents for colour and pattern of the artist. It contains moreover examples of the clever art-craftsmanship of the versatile artist. The lamp shades in silk parchment, hand-painted bowls, modern-shaped furniture, screens and cushions, hand-painted shawls and saries all contribute to the obvious interest of the exhibition.

The decorative murals are particularly noteworthy and Mr. Drieberg's treatment of wall space is of more than average skill. The painting like everything else in this exhibition are modern. They would be scrutinised with agreeable response.

Charges under Sections 324/326 I.P.C. were framed by Mr W. Jackson, Magistrate, Juliundur, against Babu and Thakar jats for, it is alleged attacking an aged widow named of village Kangniwala and inflicting grievous injuries on her head with a spade and bamboo stick, following a quarrel over the use of a well

BOMBAY ISLAM GYMKHANA BEATS ALIRAJPUR XI

An interesting three-day match was played at Alirajpur (C.I.) on 15th, 16th and 17th between the Alirajpur XI and the Islam Gymkhana from Bombay. The result was a draw.

The team arrived here at 2 p.m. on the 15th and the play began from 3-15 p.m. in an excellent weather. The home team were ably assisted by Bham, Baporia and Homi Contractor.

Winning the toss, the Islam Gymkhana elected to bat and put up the respectable total of 310 runs for 6 wickets, Yusuf Ismail and Surti played an excellent innings, each scoring a century. Surti, after scoring 149 was unlucky in being run-out. Sham bowled steadily capturing three wickets for 14 runs a-piece, though the pitch was rather dull.

Maharajkumar Saheb of Alirajpur batted brilliantly, who contributed a confident 60 for the home team. He was ably assisted by Sayaduddin and Baporia, who scored 84 and 35 respectively. In the partnership of Maharajkumar Saheb and Sayaduddin, the game was very brisk and the total was raised from 24 to 189. Maharajkumar's play was characterised by neat and easy strokes.

The home team scored 222 runs for four wickets.

ISLAM GYMKHANA.

1. S.M. Kadri 8. 2. Ellam 6. 3. I. Shikur 19. 4. Y. Ismail 100 (not out), 5. S. Hiptulla 17, 6 Surti 149, 7. A.A. Jasdanwala 0. 8. Ismail Kasam 3. 9. Mr. Hakim, 10. A.M. Turk and 11. Kazi (did not bat). Extras 8. Total 310.

BOWLING ANALYSIS:—Bham 5 for 42; Hansia 1 for 46 and Murad 1 for 19.

ALIRAJPUR XI.

1. Nakhuda 8, 2. Saiduddin 84, 3. Shrimant Maharajkumar Saheb 60, 4. Baporia 35 (not out). 5. Mr. Homi Contractor 13, 6. K. S. Lokmansinhji 3 (not out). 7. Hansia, 8. Murad, 9. Bham, 10. Gayasuddin (Senior) and 11. Gayasuddin (Junior) (did not bat). Extras 17. Total 222.

BOWLING ANALYSIS: Hiptulla 1 for 79; Kazi 2 for 51 and Ismail Kasam 1 for 13.

COMING SHORTLY
AT
MAJESTIC
CINEMA
(GIRGAUM).

A SUPER MYTHOLOGICAL PRODUCTION

SETU BANDHAN
SETU BANDHAN
SETU BANDHAN

Presented by:—
HINDUSTAN CINEMA FILM CO.

Produced by:—
DADASAHEB PHALKE.

(Pioneer of Indian Film Industry)

It's a Plot—So wonderful!
The Music—So enchanting!!
Locations—Extraordinary!!!

All these Qualities in

SETU BANDHAN

never before such a picture has ever flashed on the silver screen. A sure novel entertainment for the year 1934.

City And Suburbs

LOCAL ENGAGEMENTS

To-day

Hindu: Bhadarva Vad 2, 1990
Muslim: Jamadi-ul-Akhar, 15, 1353
Parsi: Farvardin 19, 1304
Sunrise: 6h 28m
Sunset: 6h 34m
High Water: 0-58 13-01
Low Water: 7-00 19-10
Municipal Corporation (Special Meeting), 4-40 p.m.

WEDNESDAY, September 26.

Municipal Standing Committee, 4-10 p.m.
Mud Sports, Cross Maidan, 5-15 p.m.
Rovers Cup Football: Royal Warwicks vs. Bombay City, Cooperage, 5-30 p.m.
Y. M. C. A. (Student Branch): Public lecture on "American Universities," by Miss K. Khandwalla, Bowen Memorial Hall, Lamington Road, 6-30 p.m.

THURSDAY, September 27.

Rovers Cup Football: York and Lancs vs. Durham Light Infantry, Cooperage, 5-30 p.m.

FRIDAY, September 28.

Municipal Improvements Committee, 4-10 p.m.

SATURDAY, September 29.

S. S. Strathnaver, with English mails sails at 1 p.m.

STEAMER MOVEMENTS

The outward P and O mail steamer "Ranchi" with the mails from London of 13th instant arrived at Aden at 6 a.m. on the 23rd idem and left there at 10 a.m. the same day.

In ordinary course she should arrive in Bombay at 1 p.m. on Thursday the 27th instant.

The N Y K steamer "Akita Maru" left Colombo for Bombay on the 22nd instant, and is due to arrive here on Wednesday afternoon the 26th September at 4 p.m.

POSTAL NOTICES

Mails for Straits Settlements and China via Negapatam will be accepted at the General Post Office upto 1-0 p.m. on Thursday the 27th instant.

Mails for Colombo and Australia per s.s. 'Moldavia' will be accepted at the General Post Office upto 1-30 p.m. on Thursday the 27th instant.

CONDOLENCE MEETING

A condolence meeting for the brutal murder of Nathuram Sharma of Sind, will be held in Kalbadevi Road Arya Samaj to-day (Tuesday) at 7 p.m. (S. T.) when Swami Omkar Sachidanandji will preside.

'E' WARD CONGRESS COMMITTEE

The adjourned meeting of the Managing Council of the 'E' Ward will be held at the Committee's Office, Byculla, Haines Road, at 8-30 p.m. tomorrow (Wednesday).

BYCULLA D. C. C.

The adjourned meeting of the Managing Council will be held at Committee Office, Byculla, Haines Road at 8-30 p.m. to-morrow (Wednesday).

DAILY AMUSEMENTS

CAPITOL—"Say it with Flowers". Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.
REGAL—"Laughing Boy". Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m
PATHE—"The House on 56th Street". Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
KRISHNA—"Sinhgad". Daily at 5-30, 8 and 10-30 p.m.
MINERVA—"Ameena". Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
MAJESTIC—"Shivaji The Great". Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-30 p.m.
ROXY—"Naughty Girl". Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
WEST-END—"Toofan Mail". Time as usual.
SUPER-TALKIE—"Vaman Avtar" Daily at 5-30, 8-15 and 10-45 p.m.
WELLINGTON—"Change of Heart" Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.
KOHINOOR—"Akashwani". Daily at 5, 7-45 and 10-30 p.m.
CARLTON—"Sons of the Desert". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
EDWARD—"The Big Pond". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
THE PALACE—"The Way to Love". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m

Empire Broadcasting

7-15 p.m. Time signal from Big Ben, News Bulletin. 7-30 p.m. Songs of Yesterday and the Day before that, sung by Tom Kinniburgh and Sophie Rowlands. 8 p.m. The Belfast Wireless Orchestra, conductor, E. Godfrey Brown, from a Belfast studio. 8-30 p.m. Evensong from York Minster. 9-15 Time Signal from Greenwich. Concert by the Norbert Wethmar Trio: Wilfrid Parry (pianoforte). Margaret McArthur (contralto). 9-45 p.m. Dance music. 10-30 p.m. News Bulletin. 10-45 p.m. An organ recital by C. H. Trevor, relayed from the Concert Hall, Broadcasting House, London.

TO-DAY ON RADIO

12 noon. Indian Selected Hour. 1-0 p.m. Bombay market. Available rates. European Lunch Time Music. 2 p.m. A relay from The Rotary Club. 2-30 p.m. Close down.

5-30 p.m. A relay from the Capitol Cinema. 7 p.m. European Programme: Talk "Sporting Topics". 7-30 p.m. Dance music. 9 p.m Indian Programme. General news in Hindi and Commercial News. 9-20 p.m. Light music.

MANDVI CONGRESS COMMITTEE

The meeting of the Managing Committee of the Mandvi Congress Committee will be held to-morrow (Wednesday) at the Congress Office. Nominations for the election of delegates to the Congress will be accepted from September 25 to September 30 at 6 p.m. at the Mandvi Congress Committee's Office.

THE TATA IRON AND STEEL CO. LIMITED,

Under the auspices of the Bombay Shareholders' Association an informal meeting of shareholders of the Tata Iron and Steel Co. Ltd. will be held in the office of the Association (Aga Khan Building, Dalal Street, Fort) tomorrow (Wednesday) at 5-45 p.m. to consider the Directors' Report and Accounts of the Company for the year ended 31st March 1934.

MUSLIM EDUCATIONAL CONFERENCE

Organisers Thanked

POONA, Sept. 23.

A public meeting of Poona Muslims was held last night on the Mecca Masjid Grounds, under the presidentship of Mr. Lalmahomed Manickbhai Chaudhari, Vice-President, Poona City Municipality, when Mr. Ahmed E. H. Jaffer and Khan Bahadur Jan Mahomed were congratulated on the success of the Poona session of the Bombay Presidency Muslim Educational Conference, and on the unity brought about between the Musalmans of Poona.

SWADESHI MARKET MUSEUM COMPLETES ONE YEAR

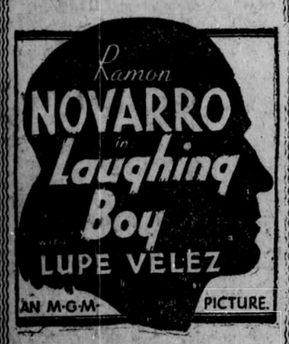
Since the Swadeshi Market Museum was organised in September last nearly 70,000 people have visited this Museum besides some reputed and well-known existing bodies of the city and have expressed their opinions about the utility and necessity of such a sort of Museums.

This Museum completes its first year on the 30th of this month. All previous exhibits will, therefore, be changed and replaced with new ones, hence we request, those who have not yet paid a visit to this Museum to pay a visit before the last date.

In view of the ensuing Congress session, we request the merchants and manufacturers of Swadeshi goods to reserve some space or cupboard in the Museum for advertising their goods. Those who are desirous of doing this should write to the Secretary, Swadeshi Market Museum, Kalbadevi Road, Bombay.

Museum remains open for public from 9 a.m. to 12 noon and 3 p.m. to 7 p.m. (S.T.) daily except on Market holidays.

THE CAPITOL
TO-DAY—THE LAST DAY AT 6-30 & 10 P.M.
MARY CLAIRE—BEN FIELD And Other Favourites IN
SAY IT WITH FLOWERS
The Music-Hall Artistes of yesterday will capture your hearts with their old-time songs.
ALSO
SO THIS IS HARRIS!
Prize Musical Short of 1933
TO-MORROW By Special Request
LITTLE WOMEN

The REGAL
DAILY AT 6-30 & 10 P.M.


GLAMOROUS ROMANCE of a Primitive Man and a Worldly Woman! HEAR NOVARRO SING "THE CALL TO LOVE"!

Mr. M. S. Gharse, who passed the B.Sc. examination of the Bombay University in 1st Class with distinction, breaking the University record in Physics, proceeded to England last Saturday to Study Electrical Engineering and Wireless Technology.

POSED AS INCOME-TAX CLERK

Accused's Appeal Against Conviction Rejected

(From Our Correspondent)

THANA, Sept 24

Judgment was delivered by Mr. M. A. Bhave, the Sessions Judge of Thana, in the appeal preferred by Gopal Ganpat of Kurla against the order of his conviction on charges of having pretended to be an income-tax clerk and having dishonestly induced Gopal Aspar of Ghatkopar to deliver Rs. 60-6 to him by making a false representation that he was an income-tax clerk and that he was sent by the Income-tax Inspector of Thana for recovering the amount, and sentence of three months' hard labour with a fine of Rs. 50 or in default 15 days' additional imprisonment passed by the Resident Magistrate of Kurla.

In dismissing the appeal, the Sessions Judge observed: "It was hardly likely that the complainant or his servant would have paid money to a mere menial servant, unless the latter taking advantage of the fact that he used to accompany the income-tax officer in his visits to assessees for demands of the tax due, had represented to the complainant's servant that he was 'clothed' with the authority to receive the amount as a public servant."

However modifying the order of the Magistrate as regards return of Rs. 52-6 to the appellant's father, the judge said that the police could certainly follow instructions of the father of the accused about money without any special order from the Court directing them to deal with the money in a particular way, because that money was not the subject matter of the offence.

Mr. C. T. Randive appeared for the appellant.

EMBLEM OF TRINITY ATTRIBUTES

"Khadi has been the emblem of Patriotism, self-sacrifice and Satyagraha. Every inch of progress made by it raises the country both spiritually and economically and every effort made to carry on a propaganda in its favour will tell in the ultimate struggle for Swaraj."

K. M. MUNSHI.

Sardar's Clarion Call

Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel, while addressing the lady members of the Gandhi Seva Sena at the office of Women's Unity Club at Bombay on Saturday, exhorted them not to bother themselves about the recent petty quarrels in Congress but to completely absorb themselves in selling Khaddar during the Gandhi Jayanti.

People will remember the clarion call of Sardar Patel of 1931 when people had enthusiastically responded to his appeal by clearing a considerable large stock of Khadi. Let them act according to his exhortation to ladies this year also.

Bombay Women's Duty

Women have always played an important role in the progress and civilization of all nations.

So also women in India have been accomplishing each item of India's welfare and progress as enunciated by Mahatma Gandhi. On the occasion of Gandhi Jayanti every year the women of Bombay usually make a fair purchase of Khadi Hundies. They have been also selling Khadi in large quantities.

Mahatma Gandhi's 66th birthday is being celebrated in Bombay this year also. It is but quite natural that a fairly large contribution of the occasion will be coming from the Bombay ladies.

Make your purchase before the 7th October, 1934 for yourselves, for your children, household and family requirements in clothings in Khadi and make the celebration an unique success.

KHADI AND THE EDUCATED

Agent, A.I.S.A., Bombay Branch, writes:—

"Nevertheless, my conviction is growing that if India is to win complete Independence in the terms of the toiling millions and through unadulterated non-violence, the Spinning Wheel and Khadi have to be as natural to the educated few as to the partially unemployed and semi-starved millions, who for not using their hands for the purpose for which nature has endowed man with them have become almost like beast of burden."

MAHATMA GANDHI.

Let the educated resolve on the auspicious occasion of Gandhi Jayanti to make Charkha and Khadi a natural thing with them just as it is with masses.

WINNER OF GOVERNOR'S CUP

"Bushboos," with McCarthey up, won the Governor's Cup in the Poona Races on Saturday. The owner Mr. A. R. Taha is seen holding the horse.

Prof. Dyhrenforth (Standing) 5th from right, leader of the German Expedition to the Himalayas, photographed in Bombay before the Party's departure by the Italian Boat. (Mrs. Dyhrenforth is seen standing on the right of the Professor

Mr. Fakirappa Devendrappa Ghodke, a Harijan merchant of Hubli, has been recently appointed as an honorary magistrate.

Buy Khadi Hundies

Insist upon buying Khadi Hundies. You receive cent per cent. Swadeshi durable Khadi cloth in return of your money paid for Khadi Hundies. This means to buy Khadi Hundies is to pay in advance for your clothing requirements for the current year.

Favour the A.I.S.A. with your advance payments and help in accomplishing Khadi sales worth Rs. 2,00,000, before the 7th October, 1934, the last day of the Gandhi Jayanti Celebration.

In And Around Bombay

(From Our Staff Correspondents)

Bombay Leader Released

The release of Srimati Kamaladevi Chattopadhyaya, who is a member of the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee, from the Vellore jail has been received in Congress circles with great gratification. Mrs. Kamaladevi did untiring work during the 1930 movement in Bombay. Though she is ailing, which is stated to be the reason for her early release, Congressmen in Bombay are looking forward to her early restoration to normal health and return. She being a Socialist, the officials of the Socialist Group in Bombay will doubtless gain in her return to Bombay an ardent worker for their cause.

A Growing Menace

The fact that there have been a number "hold-ups," where innocent pedestrians have been harassed by "gangsters," who extort money at the point of a knife or with the threat of assault, goes to strengthen the belief held by some that the city streets are not very safe for peaceful citizens to go about their normal work. Only the other day a bandit with a "black mask" waylaid a man going home and threatened to "kill" him if he did not hand over all the money he had on him. Fortunately for the victim, he had nothing on him and was allowed to go his way unhurt. On Friday, in broad daylight, while people were walking about, two gangsters are alleged to have waylaid a passer-by and threatened to stab him if he did not hand over some money to his assailants. They later managed to escape after snatching away a gold necklace from their victim. Another incident occurred on the same day, when a school boy was kidnapped in the Kalachowki section by some one. The boy's necklace was removed by the "kidnapper," who allowed his victim to go home.

GUILTY OF CAUSING GRIEVOUS HURT

Accused Gets 3 Years' Hard Labour

(From Our Correspondent)

THANA, Sept 24

A sentence of three years' hard labour was passed by Mr. B. K. Dalvi, the additional Sessions Judge of Thana, on Raghunath Kana Bhandari, who was unanimously found guilty by the jury of causing grievous hurt to Sukur Narayan, while the latter was returning home from a "Kirtan" party at Malawani village near Malad in April last.

The accused was committed to sessions by the Bandra City Magistrate on a charge of culpable homicide not amounting to murder.

The prosecution alleged that the accused bore grudge against the deceased, because the latter had "discarded" the former's sister. Sukur Narayan, whose left upper limb was fractured due to a heavy blow of the accused's stick, died of toxaemia following cellulitis in the K. E. M. Hospital.

RAILWAY TIMINGS

AT VICTORIA TERMINUS.

Trains	Arrivals H.M.
Madras Mail	6 00
Peshawar and Lucknow Express	6 15
Calcutta Mail via Nagpur	7 50
Calcutta Mail via Chheoki	9 00
Madras Express	10 15
Deccan Queen	10 25
Poona Mail	11 40
Punjab Mail	13 15
Nagpur Express	14 40
Poona Fast Passenger	16 00
Poona Express	19 10
Allahabad Express	20 45
	Departures
Allahabad Express	7 15
Poona Express	8 00
Poona Fast Passenger	12 00
Madras Express	13 45
Poona Mail	15 30
Punjab Mail	16 05

AT BOMBAY CENTRAL.

Mail, Express and Passenger trains Arrivals at Bombay Central.

			H.M.
No. 8	Up	Passenger	5 35
No. 20	Up	Delhi Express	6 00
No. 2	Up	Gujarat Mail	6 45
No. 10	Up	Kathiawar Mail	7 50
*No. 4	Up	Frontier Mail	8 55
No. 12	Up	Passenger	14 50
No. 16	Up	Kathiawar Express	19 05
No. 6	Up	Passenger	20 55

Departures from Bombay Central.

			H.M
No. 15	Down	Kathiawar Express	8 45
No. 9	Down	Passenger	8 55
No. 11	Down	Passenger	13 35
No. 1	Down	Gujarat Mail	20 25
No. 3	Down	Frontier Mail	21 15
No. 5	Down	Kathiawar Mail	21 30
No. 19	Down	Delhi Express	22 00
No. 7	Down	Passenger	22 15

ARRIVALS AT BALLARD PIER.

*On Saturday only for Passengers going to Europe		9 05
Deccan Queen		17 15
Calcutta Mail via Nagpur		17 30
Calcutta Mail via Chheoki		21 15
Nagpur Express		21 30
Madras Mail		22 00
Peshawar and Lucknow Express		23 00

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Bombay's Cinema De Luxe
DAILY 3-30, 6-30 & 10 P.M.
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"THE HOUSE on 56th STREET"
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WITH
RICARDO CORTEZ
AND A FINE SUPPORTING CAST
NEXT SATURDAY
THE REIGNING BEAUTY OF THE SCREEN
MARLENE DIETRICH
AS THE MAGNIFICENT QUEEN WHO RULED A MIGHTY EMPIRE
IN
"THE SCARLET EMPRESS"
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CATHERINE THE GREAT
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The Bombay Chronicle

Red House, Parsi Bazar Street, Fort.

BOMBAY TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 25, 1934

REVISE THE TERMS

It is interesting to note that Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel, the retiring Congress President, and Babu Rajendra Prasad, who has been nominated as President by a majority of provinces, have both gone to Wardha to confer with Gandhiji on various Congress problems. Naturally the most important of these problems is the serious situation created by the prospect of Gandhiji's retirement from Congress. The Sardar has, no doubt, publicly endorsed Gandhiji's statement. But he cannot have failed to realise that most Congress leaders and workers who have expressed an opinion on the subject, judging Gandhiji's terms impersonally, have had little hesitation in describing one of the terms, namely, the Spinning Franchise, as unreasonable, though many seem disposed to submit to it, with possible modifications, as a lesser evil than Gandhiji's retirement. This position is hardly satisfactory and is least so to Gandhiji himself, who is pained at relying unduly on mere personal loyalty without conviction in support of his views. Is it then possible for him to modify the proposed franchise so as to be really acceptable to a reasonably large section of the Congress? That is the question which the Sardar and Rajen Babu will have to discuss with Gandhiji most seriously.

No Free Choice

A notable feature of the many criticisms of Gandhiji's statement is that almost all the critics have pointed out that, apart from the merits of the constitutional changes suggested by him, he has effectively deprived the Congress of any free choice, though, of course, he does not mean to do so. That is because he has coupled the suggestion with his threat to retire if they are not accepted. Were it not for it, few, if any, would have said a good word about the Spinning and Khaddar Franchise. Every day brings the report of serious difficulties caused in some Congress Committee or other by the Khadi Clause. After this experience to seek to enforce the clause more rigorously cannot but create far more serious difficulties at every Congress election. It is also to be noted in this connection that, as the Bombay Congress-Socialist Party has pointed out, Khaddar being far more costly than mill cloth the rule about it is a severe handicap to the poor people, who are too busy to produce their own cloth and who certainly cannot afford to buy Khaddar and use it habitually, and that consequently the Khaddar rule would exclude from the Congress many of those very persons, the poor people, for whose benefit the Congress specially exists. There is greater opposition to the Spinning Franchise. Yet many Congressmen, while severely criticising Gandhiji's suggestion, say at the same time that it must be accepted, if it is necessary to do so to retain Gandhiji's leadership. Mr. George Joseph, one of the severest critics of Gandhiji's terms, believes that after all they may be accepted by the Congress for the simple reason that it has little free choice in the matter.

A Dilemma

The net result is that Congressmen find themselves on the horns of a painful dilemma. The only way out of the difficulty is that either Gandhiji should withdraw his threat to retire and challenge a free and truthful decision on his proposals or should revise them substantially. In the latter case, it should not be difficult for him to understand the real mind of the people and he should seriously consider if it is worth while to impose on them certain proposals which they heartily dislike. It is much to be hoped that the conference of Sardar Vallabhbhai and Rajen Babu with Gandhiji may yet avert a serious crisis by evolving certain revised proposals which, while retaining the spirit of Gandhiji's suggestions, will yet be acceptable to the bulk of Congress workers. It is neither fair nor wise to drive the Congress to choose between Gandhiji's leadership and a set of admittedly unpopular proposals.

Graceless

Our Allahabad correspondent reports that the U. P. Government intend to allow Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru to see his wife for a few hours on alternate days or twice a week and that Pandit Jawaharlal "appeared to be gratified at the considerate attitude of the Government." The Pandit may be extraordinarily charitable in judging men and things, but the country will form an altogether different opinion of a Government that refuse to release him completely, if only for a few days, when by all available reports his wife's condition is very serious. It may be that they are willing to release him on condition that he takes no part in politics. But the proud Pandit rightly refuses to give any conditions to such a Government. Can they not realise that, while he has to be by his wife's bedside for the best part of the day, it is impossible for him to do any such political feat as might shake British domination in India. If he can do that now, he can do it even in the few hours of release to be allowed to him twice or thrice a week. The U. P. Government's prestige will not be much the worse for doing the right thing a little more gracefully than they are now doing.

C'nderella Of The League

In pointing out that India is too heavily assessed in contributing to the expenditure of the League of Nations Sir Homi Mehta indicated only a part of a scandalous fact. India is assessed comparatively highest, is allowed the fewest posts in the service of the League and her independence of voting is nil. England, who pays 103 units (of about £1000 each), commands 200 posts, France pays only 67 units and yet holds 150 posts, Italy with a contribution of 60 units gets 50 posts, whereas India, paying 57 units, is given only three posts. Even Canada which pays only 10 units holds four times as many posts as India. The same injustice is done to India in the International Labour Office, in which out of 430 men in its employ only 4 are Indians as against 85 Englishmen, 60 Frenchmen and 40 Italians. India is nominally an independent member of the League but she is exploited in every possible way by and for the benefit of Britain even at the League.

Raja Of Kalakankar

The death of the young Raja of Kalakankar is, indeed, a great blow to the cause of progress in Oudh and the United Provinces generally. He was well-known for his independent views in politics and for his respect and regard for the Indian National Congress. A big Taluqdar, he had inherited the privileges and traditions of unmitigated reactionary feudalism. He preferred not to enjoy them. He was a democrat by conviction and translated that conviction to the best of his possibilities into practice by trying to administer his estate and deal with his tenants through their representatives. The bureaucracy looked askance at this unique member of the feudal order. But his very uniqueness was the exception that brought, by contrast, into lurid relief, the weaknesses and evils of landlordism. It is verily the death of a remarkable man that is being mourned today by all progressive-minded Indians.

BOMBAY UNIVERSITY

Vagaries In Selecting Text Books

(BY C. C. MEHTA.)

The Bombay University's method of selecting text books for different classes is most arbitrary. The University authorities seem quite indifferent to the economic, social and literary interests of Indian people, and the text books are not seldom selected with a view to bring profit to the foreign or rather English publishers. The public should bear in mind that thousands of rupees are drained away from India every year in the form of text books. The sooner this drain is stopped the better.

Needless Changing.

The most novel feature with regard to the selection of text books is the change of text books for English every year. It is simply incomprehensible why a student who appears for the Matriculation examination in the year 1934, should read the selections from English Poetry and Prose by Prof. Armando Menzes while one who appears in the year 1935, should read the same, i.e., selections from English Poetry and Prose by C. R. Shah. The only result is that the foreign publishers are made to flourish at the cost of Indian students. But looking to the present-day economic conditions and the trade depression all round, this change of text books every year entails a severe burden on many students. The sooner this obnoxious method is changed the better.

Exorbitant Prices.

In selecting text books for English our University is very particular to prescribe books published by certain definite firms. This not only increases the cost of education but is absolutely unnecessary, because it makes no difference whether a student reads a particular book published by X. Y. or Z. For F. Y. A. Examination 1934, the book prescribed for Poetry is "the Golden Treasury of Songs and Lyrics Book IV Ed. Palgrave"; published by the Oxford Press and bound in one volume; price Rs. 1/8. This is an old favourite and available in many forms at a very cheap rates. But our University is very particular to select the only one published by the Oxford Press and bound in one volume. Secondly for F.Y.A. Examination 1935, the book prescribed for Prose is "Quality Street" by J. M. Barrie; Hodder and Stroughton. For this book of 120 pages, the price charged is Rs. 3-12. But the same book published by different firms is available at a much cheaper rate. The price of Rs. 3/12 is simply exorbitant. I have taken only two illustrations, but the same is the case with regard to the selection of text books for I. A., B.A. & M.A. Examinations.

Perhaps the public is under a misapprehension that our University is particular to mention the name of the publishers for the information of students. But this is not the case. The University compels the students to read particular publications and none else.

SELF-EFFACEMENT BY LEADERS

Sun-Yat-Sen, Arthur Griffiths And Prince Ito Surrendered Their Rightful Positions In The Larger Interests Of Their Countries

By K. F. NARIMAN.

At this juncture, when the question of national leadership is in the fore-front of Indian politics, it may be interesting to note some recent instances in history of voluntary abdication of a place of supremacy and in one case in China even of imperial crown, in the interests of the country. After the establishment of the Republic and the Nanking Government in China, the most important problem awaiting solution for the Republicans was either to suppress the militarist revolt in the North or to come to some understanding with its leader, so as to bring about the much-aspired unity between the constantly warring elements of North and South. Without such unity it was impossible to consolidate their position or secure sufficient stability and security of the new form of Government. As military operations to suppress that rebellious element in the North appeared to be disastrous and suicidal, it was decided to open negotiations with the militarist chief, Yuan Shih-Kai, the leader and Commander of the North. However, he imposed a very hard, almost impossible, condition for peace. He demanded that he should be accepted as the first President of United Chinese Republic. Then alone would he lay down arms and agree to unite and work with the Nationalist South. That was a preposterous demand, for Sun-Yat-Sen had for years worked, suffered and sacrificed to establish that Republic and the Rebel-Chief of North China had always fought against him and attempted to maintain the imperialistic hold over China. However, Sun-Yat-Sen was so bent upon achieving his object of uniting North and South that he readily and willingly accepted this demand and offered him the unique honour of being the first President of Chinese Republic. It was a rare example of a very high standard of pure patriotism and disinterested public spirit and magnanimity.

Great Renunciation

Sun was considered the Father of the Chinese Republic. He had organised disrupted forces and by virtue of continuous efforts, perseverance and suffering, had brought about the desired objective. It was his undisputed right and claim to have that place of honour and it was taken for granted by all that he would be the first President of Chinese Republic. Still to avoid conflict and in the larger interest of the country, to secure unity, he rose to the occasion and voluntarily offered that "prized and coveted post" to his inveterate and undeserving rival, who had all along obstructed his path and worked till the last to prevent the establishment of a Republic. It was an impertinent demand on his part after such inglorious and anti-nationalist attitude; still it was conceded and the rightful and deserving claimant agreed to work under his erstwhile enemy and rival, occupying a subordinate place under the President. Such a glorious example of high-spirited and disinterested public service is worthy of emulation and deserves to be emphasized at a time when, unfortunately, in our country there is a scramble for place and power and personal considerations at times predominate over larger public or national interests.

Irish Example

A similarly edifying example of effacing of "self" in the larger interest of party or cause, is furnished in the recent history of the Irish national struggle. At a critical juncture when a united front against the enemy was essential, a split was threatened in the Sinn Fein ranks over the usual naughty question of election of President. Arthur Griffith as the senior member and original organiser was entitled to that place, more of responsibility than honour, but De Valera was the coming man and was the favourite of youths and republicans: a difference on that question was likely to widen the gulf and create a serious split in the rank and file. Again higher sentiment, patriotism and nobler sense of, party, and cause, above all other personal considerations prevailed Arthur Griffith, the senior member, though commanding better support and with better chances of success, voluntarily abdicated in favour of his junior, De Valera,

(Continued on page 9.)

Frankly Speaking

GERMAN-POLISH PACT?

If the report of a Paris newspaper "La Liberte" is correct, then a very piquant situation is being created in Europe through Lithuania. The paper alleges the existence of a secret German-Polish treaty by which Poland would relinquish the Corridor to the Reich in exchange for German support to an attempt by Poland to gain control of Lithuania peaceably or otherwise. This is either a clever diplomatic arrangement or an ingenius invention. Poland has long had her eye on Lithuania. She actually conquered some Lithuanian territory including Vilna, the capital itself, in 1920 and still holds it despite protests by Lithuania and Russia and gentle persuasion by a pained League of Nations. It seems that, according to Poland, the time has now come to make the final move and annex Lithuania wholly.

"INTRIGUING" POSITION.

And she cannot get a better ally than Germany. The Nazis have long been agitating for the re-cession of Lithuania's port, Memel. In view of all this greater significance should attach to the recent cable from Berlin protesting against "the drive launched by the Lithuanian authorities in Memel against the growing activities of the Nazis in Memel." A Polish-German understanding whereby Germany gets the Corridor in return for support to Poland and withdrawal of all claims to Memel appears, circumstantially so plausible, that one is inclined to credit the story of the "Liberte." But, in case it is true, anxious moments are awaiting France, Russia and the League. The situation is "intriguing."

WELCOME SUGGESTIONS.

We have read with interest a brief report of the address at the Nowrojee Wadia College Poona by the Hon. Sir A. M. K. Dehlavi, the President of the Bombay Legislative Council. There are two points in his address on which we should like to congratulate Sir Ali Mahomed. We fully endorse his condemnation of communalism in services and we quite agree with him that efficiency should constitute the first and foremost qualification in services. And we heartily welcome his call to the young women of India to do their duty by their country. We cannot do better than quote Sir Ali Mahomed: "And true it is that women have made modern Turkey, modern Persia and many other countries in modern Europe. Let us expect of you young ladies, that you will make modern India."

OBJECTIONABLE CHARGE.

But there is one observation in his address to which we must take very serious exception indeed. Sir Ali Mahomed seeks to reconcile himself to commercial safeguards "in the coming constitution of India." Quite conceivably he cannot do otherwise But what is much more unfortunate is that he should endorse allegations against the business integrity of India. "I have," Sir Ali Mahomed says, "heard many a European commercial head stating that the business integrity of India has not reached the stage which many other countries can boast of, and I have heard Indian commercial magnates admitting it." We do not care to enquire who the Indian magnates are. They are beneath notice and had better remain in the obscurity they deserve. But if "many a European commercial head" presumes to assume an air of superior integrity he is guilty of a European impudence that coolly forgets—to take only three recent instances—Hatry in England, Stavisky in France and Insull in America. The "European" cannot conceal the characteristics of the "stage" of which many other countries can boast.

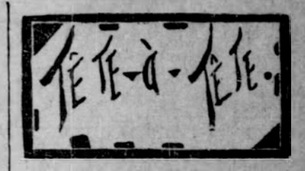
—PRESS VIEWS—

The Only Way

Let us have done once for all with the fetishes of the spinning or the yarn franchise, the khaddar clause in the constitution and other similar devices calculated only to restrict the membership and the sphere of influence and authority of the Congress, and instead devise methods which would make the primary membership of the Congress co-extensive with the whole of India's adult population. That is the only way in which the Congress can make good its claim to be India's unofficial parliament. That is the only way to make the will of the Congress supreme and its authority unchallengeable in national affairs. And there is no man in the country who can do a hundredth part of what the Mahatma can do in this direction if he likes to do it. Will he do it, or shall it be said of him, as has been said of so many great but tragic figures in history that having taken his country and people far on the road to its God-given destiny, he suddenly stopped short, and refused to carry his own work to its logical and practical fulfilment?—"Tribune."

Gandhi-Aney Pact.

The Gandhi-Aney statement signifies neither a truce nor a compromise between the parties represented by the joint signatories. It means nothing more than a practical arrangement by which both parties hope to return as many candidates as possible without incurring unnecessary waste of time, money and energy, besides preventing exacerbation of party feelings wherever preventable. Congress does not desire to fight for the sake of fighting. It only fights when a fight is forced on it. There may be a constituency or two here or there where the personal influence of the local candidate adopted by the Nationalist Party may outweigh the candidature of the Congress nominee. If anticipating the defeat of its nominee, Congress still prefers to run its candidate in such a constituency it will be merely to spite the Nationalist Party without expecting to profit thereby. Congress will not do that, because it does not delight in internecine war. The fight of Congress is with Government's dual policy and Congress will concentrate all its forces on the frustration of this policy. There is no question of compromise on this vital issue.—"National Call."



According to Bori Bunder Minor, Congressmen are "our self-appointed nation-builders."

Yes, it is very necessary to emphasise the contrast with God-appointed trustees. Also with popularly elected nation-builders like Governors, Executive Councillors, etc.

* * * *

Sir Homi Mehta has pleaded at the Fourth Commission of the League of Nations that the contribution levied on India is too heavy. We strongly support Sir Homi.

Indeed, we are firmly of the opinion that India should contribute nothing but that she should be made an "Honorary Member" of the League of Nations.

* * * *

The League need not suffer any loss. India's contribution should be made an obligation to be distributed between (1) Great Britain and (2) The Rest.

As to (1) Britain should, as you know, pay for obvious reasons and as to (2) "India" is the one member that provides amusement to the other members of the League.

* * * *

There is a danger of a triangular contest in the C. P. Marathi constituency. There are three candidates, Dr. Moonje, Rao Bahadur S. R. Pandit and the Congress nominee, Dr. Khare. Now this is just too bad. Fratricidal warfare must be avoided at all costs. We confidently hope that either Dr. Moonje or Rao Bahadur Pandit will retire in favour of the other.

* * * *

"Too many doctors in Spain, too few in Egypt: this is the anomaly," we are informed, "that exists on the two opposite coasts of the Mediterranean."

Quite likely. But it isn't the only anomaly. There are so many others, good—and bad.

* * * *

"CHANCELLOR HITLER IS WATCHING HIS STEP."
—Headline.

This absorption is evidently one of the explanations of frequent collisions.

* * * *

An ex-Finance Minister of the Rampur State has suddenly felt that the Musalmans are in need of a first-class English daily, especially after—oh, these ex-Finance Ministers!—the happy event of Muslims of "various schools of thought" having closed "their ranks on the advice and under the able guidance of their acknowledged leader H.H. the Aga Khan." He is rather enthusiastic at long length about it. And if the thing is kept confined to the admirers of the Aga Khan like the ex-Finance Minister and poor Muslims are not—er—er—exploited, we certainly support our correspondent's appeal that "such leaders, as the public-spirited Nawab Sahib of Chhatari, K.B., Hafiz Hedayat Husain, Dr. Sir Md. Iqbal, Mr. A. Yusuf Ali, I.C.S. (Retd.), Haji Abdullah Haroon, Maulana Shafi Daudi" should do something and they are all rich enough to pay well for their public-spirited leadership.

* * * *

There are, however, obstacles in the way. In the first place the leaders will be too modest to pay. In the second place, within a year or so their need for a paper to serve the Muslims will have disappeared.

And then what is wrong with the "Star of India," the first class Muslim daily of Calcutta? Our ex-Finance Minister has done a wrong to H. H. the Aga Khan himself by forgetting that great champion of Muslim interests.

* * * *

Or, perhaps, he insists on his dream paper being published from Delhi. In that case, he has committed the grave sin of forgetting that Delhi has already got the "Statesman" to which "such leaders as the public-spirited....." are as its very own.

No. On full consideration, while we simply love to encourage the late Finance Minister's peculiar hobbies in retirement, we must advise him to give up the newspaper fantasy and dream of something else. Our columns will, of course, be open to him with the greatest possible pleasure to ourselves and our readers.

* * * *

Employer (to applicant for job): "Can you write shorthand?"

Applicant: "Yes, sir—but it takes me longer."

That Missing Split Pin

COBHAM'S LUCKY ESCAPE FROM DISASTER

Airman's Skill Saves Situation

MALTA, September 24.

Sir Alan Cobham probably flew from England minus a vital split pin, the absence of which might have caused disaster at any point en route. Squadron-Leader Helmore has called for an official written report from the Chief Technical officer R. A. F. It appears that Cobham only discovered that the throttle control was broken when ten miles at sea off Malta during the refuelling process.

It was thanks to Cobham's decision not to lower the undercarriage in order to minimise the air drag that he was able to make for land. The only damage done to the machine was a broken propeller.

The hole where a vital split pin should have been was found to be full of grease and dirt, from which the conclusion is, that it was never there.—Reuter.

FAMISHED PEASANTS DISPERSED

Station Staff Prevent Flood Victims From Boarding Train

KUSTHEA, Sept. 24.

Over 300 villagers from various parts of the flood-stricken areas assembled in Bhoramara Station and attempted to board a train bound for Kusthea without tickets to approach the Sub-Divisional Officer there and demand food and seedlings. They looked famished, being without food for days together.

They were, however, prevented from boarding the train and dispersed by the Station-staff.—United Press.

ENTHRONEMENT OF MUELLER

6,000 Evangelical Pastors Stage Open Rebellion In Protest

BERLIN, Sept. 24.

An open rebellion by 6,000 Evangelical pastors representing nearly a third of the entire Protestant clergy of Germany marked to-day's ceremonial of the enthronement of Reichsbishop Mueller as the head of the Nazi German Evangelical church.

While Swastika banners, Hitler salutes and the tramp of Hitler's black uniformed guards along the cathedral aisles made a dramatic background for the enthronement, opposition pastors bishops as they formally offered throughout the country were proclaiming to packed congregations their determination to resist Bishop Mueller and his racial and political doctrines.

A stone statue of Luther looked down symponcally upon the double line of Hitler guards, watched the whole congregation rise and give the Hitler salute as the church banners were borne in, and watched the same greeting being given by the various bishops as they formally offered their allegiance to Reichsbishop Mueller before the high altar.

German Christians hail the enthronement as the final realisation of the centuries old ideal of German Protestants for unity, while the opposition regard it as the temporary triumph of the new Judaism over Christian universality.—Reuter.

IMPRISONED IN HIS OWN HOUSE

BERLIN, Sept. 23.

Meanwhile Bishop Wurm of of Wurttemberg is understood to be held a prisoner in his house to prevent any possible disturbances as a consequence of his preaching though Bishop Meiser of Bavaria, another strong supporter of the opposition, preached unmolested at the crowded church of Ansbach, an intensely Nazi district in Central Franconia.—Reuter.

Mr. C. J. Melrose, a competitor in the England-Australia Air Race arrived at Dum Dum this evening from Victoria Point on his way from Australia to England. He left Australia on Sept. 20 and leaves for Karachi tomorrow.—A. P.

260 DEAD IN GRESFORD DISASTER

Third Biggest Colliery Death Roll During Century

LONDON, Sept. 23.

It is officially stated that the deathroll at Gresford Colliery tragedy was 260. The rescue work was stopped, hope having been abandoned.

The figure of 260 corresponds to the number of miners lamps missing in the disaster. Thus, this is the third biggest colliery deathroll during this century.

The work of sealing the top of the shaft has begun. Fires are still raging below with occasional gas explosions.—Reuter.

U. S. COTTON CONTROL TO CONTINUE

Additional Financial Assistance For Small Growers

WASHING Sept. 23.

The Bankhead Cotton Control Act will be continued through the present year according to the decision reached of a conference between Mr. Wallace, Secretary of Agriculture and Senators and Representatives of the cotton producing states. Additional financial assistance will be given to small growers by increasing the allowable quota of 10 per cent in order to rectify inequities.—Reuter.

RUSSO-JAPANESE SETTLEMENT

TOKYO Sept. 23.

A dangerous cause of friction between Japan and the Soviet has been removed by the settlement of a dispute over the purchase price of the Chinese Eastern Railway, according to the newspaper, "Nichi Nichi."

The journal says M Hirota, Foreign Minister, and Mr. Yureneff, the Soviet Ambassador, reached an "informal compromise," fixing the price at ten million sterling for sale by the Soviet to Manchukuo.—Reuter.

Amateurs Wrestling Tournament

Entries for the forthcoming 2nd All Bombay and Suburbs Hindu Amateurs Wrestling Tournament will be closed on the evening of Sunday the 30th of September.

Entries for intending institutions to send candidates to take part in the mass Drill, Lathi Drill, Mass Lazim, Club and such other cultural drill will be closed on Tuesday, the 2nd of October.

Any information in this connection can be had from the Secretary, Hindu Sanrakshan Mandal, 9, Wallace Street, Fort.

ABERDEEN LOSES TO KILMARNOCK

LONDON, Sept. 24.

In the Scottish League First Division Aberdeen lost to Kilmarnock by 3 goals to 1.—Reuter's Special.

The annual Theosophical gathering of Gujerat and Kathiawar section was held recently at Desar near Baroda under the presidentship of Mr. Gopaljee Thakkar when amongst other items, it was decided to start a fund for making a memorial of late Dr Annie Besant.—United Press

RAINBOW WINS AGAIN

Crew Give Wonderful Exhibition Of Seamanship

(SPECIAL CABLE).

NEW PORT, Sept. 24.

Mr. Sopwith, pained and bewildered by yesterday's ruling, was only persuaded to go to the starting-line after his friends had impressed on him the fact that it was undignified of him not to carry on.

The sea was moderate and the breeze was blowing at a velosity of 18 miles to North, auguring well for the "Endeavour."

The race started at 11-40 hours.

At 11-41 hours the yachts crossed the line almost level, "Endeavour" being on the weatherberth.

The course lies South-west by South; firstlog is 15 miles to leeward; return windward. Wind east-north-east at 14 to 15 knots.

At 11-43 hours Mr. Vanderbilt had a slight lead and broke out new parachute borrowed from a Yankee. "Endeavour" was slow with spinnaker and lost a lot of ground.

12-10 hours—At two miles from the start the "Rainbow" led by quarter of a mile. Wind now dropped to 8 knots.

12-16 hours—"Endeavour's" parachute working better she gained slightly.

12-28 hours—"Rainbow's" spinnaker sustained huge tear and fluttered limply half in deck and half in water, and while "Rain-"Endeavour" crept up.

12-35 hours—"Endeavour" was only 50 yards behind, "Rainbow" gybed and set up a new spinnaker which drew up finely.

"Rainbow" rounded the mark at 13-19 hours and 20 seconds and "Endeavour" at 13-24 hours.

"Rainbow's" crew gave a wonderful exhibition of seamanship, not loosing a single second in changing the sail.

ONLY SOUTH AFRICANS TO PLAY

Cricket Board's Decision Regarding English Tour

(SPECIAL CABLE.)

JOHANNESBURG, Sept. 24.

The South African Cricket Board has decided only to play with South Africans resident in South Africa in their English tour of 1935. This means that Owen Smith, Melville and Morkel will be unable to play unless they return to South Africa.

GORDON BENNET CUP RACE

16 Balloons To Participate

WARSAW, Sept. 24

Sixteen balloons are participating in Gordon Bennett Cup Race. The countries represented are:

Poland (the present cupholder) Germany, Belgium, France, Switzerland United States, Italy and Czechoslovakia.

The balloons left yesterday and floated off in a northerly direction. All are equipped with wireless whereby they will pick up meteorological bulletins emitted from Continental capitals.

One Polish balloon will release carrierpigeons as soon as it lands. Last year's winner covered 846 miles.—Reuter's Special.

ENGLISH TEAM FOR FOOTBALL INTERNATIONAL

(SPECIAL CABLE.)

LONDON, Sept. 24.

The following is the English team against Wales for the Football International to be played at Cardiff on September 29.

Hibbs, Cooper, Hapgood, Britton (Everton), Barker (Derby), Bray (Manchester City), Mathews (Stoke), Bowden (Arsenal), Tilson, Westwood (Bolton), Brook.

SCORES IN WORLD BILLIARDS

(SPECIAL CABLE.)

MELBOURNE, Sept. 24.

In the world's billiards championship in eliminating heat closing scores are:—Lindrum 1, 5, 3, 5; McConachy (in play) 1, 4, 1, 5.

Railway Lines Cleared

WALTAIR, Sept. 23.

The line has been cleared and is safe for the passage of trains from 15 hours to-day, says the District Transportation Officer, Waltair, at Titilargarh, with reference to the accident near Kesinga on September 21.—A. P.

From Congress House

BEST MEDIUM FOR ADVERTISEMENT.

Bombay Congress Guide Under Preparation

(Through the Publicity Bureau of Reception Committee.)

The work of the preparation of the 'Bombay Congress Guide' is going on apace. As has already been announced the Congress Guide promises to be not only a guide to the delegates and visitors, but also a guide to national workers. The material that will be incorporated in the Guide will be of such a nature that no national worker, much less a Congressman, can afford to miss to make sure of his copy in time. The Guide will contain a limited space reserved for advertisement and extremely moderate charges have been fixed considering the importance of the Guide and the wide popularity it is sure to command.

Advertisers who wish to give their advertisements in the Guide should now lose no time in sending them. Numerous enquiries have already been received and considering the fact that the time is very short and the space for advertisement limited. It appears that there will be great rush for the advertisement space. Those who have not yet sent in their applications or advertisement matter are requested to do so without any further delay. It need not be repeated that the Congress Guide offers the most popular medium for advertisers.

FOR VOCATIONAL TRAINING

Move To Overhaul Present Secondary Education System

EDUCATION COMMISSIONER'S PLANS

SIMLA, Sept. 24.

Sir George Anderson, Education Commissioner to the Government of India will leave for Calcutta to-morrow and therefrom proceeds to Darjeeling to attend the meeting of the Executive Committee of Imperial Library to be held on September 29, returning here on October 5.

It is understood Sir G Anderson will take this opportunity to discuss with the Bengal Educational Authorities the recent tentative scheme prepared by the United Provinces Government with a view to completely overhaul the present secondary education in that province for preventing waste and diverting into new channels such students as can profit better by vocational training than by purely literary courses.

FEDERAL SCHEME

Sir G. Anderson will be at Delhi by the middle of October when he will concentrate his attention on the Government proposal to convert the present Delhi University into a federal one.

It is learnt that Saint Stephens College and the Hindu College have expressed their willingness to join the federation but Ramja's College has not yet definitely committed to either acceptance or rejection of the federal scheme.

The Government will make certain hard conditions precedent to giving financial help to any college coming under the federal orbit and the using of the old Viceregal House and other property and hesitation of Ramja's College is believed to be connected with these conditions. —United Press.

SAPRU PLEADS FOR CHINTAMANI

"Alleged Offending Words, No Contempt Of Court"

ALLAHABAD, Sept. 24.

Sir Tej Bahadur Sapru, with a number of other counsel, appeared before Justices Thom and Harries to answer a notice served on Mr. Kapildeo Malaviya, Advocate, Mr. C.Y. Chintamani, Chief Editor of the "Leader," and Mr. Krishna Narain Metha, Printer and Publisher of the "Leader" to show cause why they should not be convicted and punished for contempt of court in respect of an article published in the "Leader" of June 1934, purporting to be signed by Mr. Kapildeo Malaviya, which is alleged to be a reflection on the Constitution of the High Court.

Sir Tej Bahadur contended that the alleged offending words did not constitute contempt and the words used did not shake the confidence of the public in the Court and hence there was no contempt.—A.P.

NO RIVAL TO ANEY

Mr. Biyani Says, He Never Dreamt Of Assembly Candidature

Mr. Brijlal Biyani wires from Akola under date 24:—

I never dreamt of Assembly candidature. I find it published in some newspapers that I am trying to stand as a candidate in the coming Assembly elections on behalf of the Congress against Syt. Loknayak Bapooji Aney and that there is a race between my friend Mr. Gole and myself as to who should stand. I have never even dreamt of standing as a candidate for the Assembly elections. I have always held that no candidate should be set up against Syt. Loknayak Aney.—A.P.

OPPOSITION TO BHAGVANDAS UNTHINKABLE

Pt. G. B. Pant Contradicts Unauthorised Reports

LUCKNOW, Sept. 24.

Pandit Govind Ballabh Pant, who came here yesterday to attend the meeting of the U. P. Congress Parliamentary Committee questioned whether there was any chance of Babu Bhagwandas being opposed by some Nationalist Party candidate said, he was not prepared to give a moment's thought to the matter as reports to that effect, being unauthorised, were altogether unworthy of credence.

He did not believe that the Nationalist Party would set up or support any candidate against Babu Bhagwandas as apart from other reasons such a step would be in flagrant contravention of the repeated declarations of Pandit Malaviya. In fact, Pandit Malaviya, he added, had once declared in the presence of Gandhiji that any talk of opposition to Babu Bhagwandas was unthinkable.

Mr. Rafi Ahmed Kidwai, who was present at the meeting in his personal capacity told a representative of the Associated Press that now that complete unanimity of view had been attained between the official Congress Party and the group led by him all of them would throw in their full weight to see that the Congress emerged with flying colours from the election fight.—A.P.

SIBPORE BOMB CASE

CALCUTTA, Sept. 24.

Judgment was delivered by the Howrah Special Magistrate in Shibpore Bomb outrage case convicting three accused under different sections of the Explosives Act. Two were sentenced to five years' rigorous imprisonment and the third to six years' rigorous imprisonment. The fourth accused was acquitted.

The prosecution case was that on May 6 bombs were thrown at the Shibpore police station injuring the sentry constable. Two accused were arrested in the vicinity of the place of occurrence and taken to the Thana with bleeding injuries. Subsequently another accused was arrested and five live bombs were recovered from a tank following the statement of one of the accused.—A. P.

STUDYING RELIEF MEASURES IN GUJARAT

Karnatak Leader Leaves For Ras

Sjt. R R Divaker, formerly President of the Karnatak Provincial Congress Committee came to Bombay a few days ago to discuss with Sardar Vallabhbhai the President of the Congress the measures for the relief of the peasants of Karnatak, who have suffered a great deal due to the No Tax Campaign in Karwar.

After discussing the position of the peasants in Karnatak, the Sardar advised Mr. Divaker to visit Ras in Gujerat where relief work is being carried on in order to study the work.

Mr. R R Divaker with some Gujerat workers left for Ras on Monday. After studying the relief work there Mr Divaker will return to Karnatak and begin the relief work there in right earnest.

ASSEMBLY NOMINATIONS IN BENGAL

CALCUTTA. Sept. 24.

For the general elections to the Assembly in Bengal, October 9 has been fixed as the date for scrutiny of nomination papers.—United Press.

Reception Committee's "No" To Socialists

Use Of Congress Subjects Committee Pandal For All India Conference Refused

The Publicity Officer of the All-India Congress Socialist Conference writes:—

A formal application was sent to the Chairman of the Reception Committee of the 48th Indian National Congress requesting him to allow the use of the Congress Subjects-committee Pandal at 'Abdul Gaffar Nagar' for holding the All-India Socialist Conference on the 20th October next.

PERMISSION REFUSED

It appears that the letter of application was placed before the Working Committee of the Reception Committee. The Bombay Congress Socialist Party has received an official communication from a General Secretary of the Congress Reception Committee, in which he quotes the following resolution of the Congress Reception Committee:

"Resolved that the use of the main Pandal and the Subjects-committee Pandal may be given to such associations and conferences as may apply for it after the work of the Session is over—each case to be treated on its merits."

From the above resolution it is not clear why the application made by the Congress Socialist Party has not been favourably considered. It is a matter of general knowledge that during the Session of the Congress various All-India Conferences are held and nowhere has an application for the use of Congress premises been refused for holding such conferences.

This decision of the Working Committee has come as a surprise to the Socialist Party and is resented by a large number of Congressmen who are not members of the Socialist Party. It is to be hoped that by passing the resolution quoted above, the Reception Committee of the Congress has not finally disposed of the question.

The Congress Socialists believe that by their associations, record of work as Congressmen before and during the Civil Disobedience movement they are as much entitled to the use of the Congress premises for a conference which is in no way antagonistic or hostile to the declared objective and ideal of the Indian National Congress.

SUSPICION GAINING GROUND

Following as this decision of the Working Committee of the Reception Committee does the statement of Mahatma Gandhi, the unfortunate suspicion is gaining ground that the refusal of permission for the use of the Subjects-committee Pandal for the All-India Socialist Conference is to demonstrate that the Socialists do not constitute any substantial strength within the Congress. It will be unfortunate both for the Congress and the Reception Committee if this suspicion is allowed to go unchallenged We yet believe that the Working Committee will see the wisdom of allowing the Congress Socialists, than whom there are no truer Congressmen, the use of the Subjects-committee's Pandal for their All-India Conference which precedes the Session of the Indian National Congress.

The All-India Socialist Conference meets at a time when the real issues regarding the fundamental tasks of the struggle for independence are being clouded beneath the question as to whether or not Gandhiji is to continue his leadership of the Congress on his own terms. The real issue of Independence and the struggle to achieve it are conveniently shoved to the background. It is at such a critical juncture that the Socialist Conference meets to take decisions on the task confronting the Congress and the country in pursuit of its declared objective, namely, Complete Independence Such a Conference should be welcome to all Congressmen because we dare say nobody will contradict the statement that the need of the moment is a proper clarification of the political situation. We hope that despite the decision of the Congress Working Committee, the All-India Socialist Conference will become a roaring success.

(The resolution regarding the use of the Subjects Committee's Pandal, to which the Publicity Officer of the All-India Congress Socialist Conference refers, was moved by Mr. S. K. Patil at the meeting of the Working Committee held on Saturday. To this resolution an amendment was moved by Mr. S. A. Brelvi suggesting that the use of the Pandal be given to the All-India Congress Socialist Conference subject to the Pandal being ready and not required for any purpose of the Congress. The amendment, it is understood, was rejected by three or four votes, among those voting fr it being Mrs. Sarojini Naidu.)

WOMEN VOLUNTEERS' TRAINING

Class Opened In Fort

A training class for women volunteers was opened on Monday evening at Bhagawan Bhuwan, Fort. Admission to the class is still open. Those women volunteers who have already enrolled their names as volunteers but have not joined the class are required to do so without further delay. Ladies who have not yet enrolled themselves as volunteers but are desirous of doing so are also requested to send in their names without delay. Smt. Kashiben Harkisandas will be in charge of recruitment and she can be seen at Bhagawan Bhuwan, Mint Road, Fort, between 4 p.m. and 5 p.m. daily.

RECEPTION TO PRESIDENT-ELECT

A meeting of the President's Reception Arrangement Sub-Committee will be held to-morrow (Wednesday) at 6-30 p.m. (S.T.) at the Congress House, Bombay.

G. O. C. TO TALK TO CADETS

All those volunteers enrolled in 'D' Ward for service during the ensuing Congress session are requested to be present at the Congress House on Thursday, the 27th instant at 7 p.m. (S.T.). The G. O. C. of the Reception Committee will inspect the cadets and explain to them the nature of work they will have to do during the forthcoming Congress Session in Bombay.

CALL TO VOLUNTEER OFFICERS

All the cadets who have taken their training in the first Officer's Training Camp at the Jinnah Hall are required to be present at the Congress House to-morrow (Wednesday) at 7-30 p.m. (S.T.)

Tenders For Electric Lights

Intending tenders for the electric light installation at the Abdul Gaffar Nagar are required to apply for the particulars from the Congress House.

A Few Stalls Available

A limited number of stalls are available for rent at Abdul Gaffur Nagar (outside Exhibition Grounds). Persons who want to rent them are requested to apply at the Congress House.

AT ABDUL GAFFAR NAGAR

Auction Sales Of Hotels & Refreshment Stalls

The General Secretary of the Congress Reception Committee, writes:—

All those interested in renting stalls for hotels and restaurants are informed that stalls for hotels and restaurants will be auctioned at Abdul Gaffur Nagar, Worli, on Thursday the 27th September 1934 at 4 p.m. (S.T.) Necessary particulars can be had from the Congress House.

THREE PERSONS SENT TO JAIL

Sequel To Assault On Capt. Clifford

CALCUTTA, Sept. 24.

Mr. J. K. Biswas, Additional Magistrate has sentenced Sheikh Chotan, Sheikh Harun and Sheikh Kochi to two years' rigorous imprisonment each for theft of Rs. 400 from Captain Clifford Hill of s.s. "Havildar" and causing grievous hurt to him while he was travelling in a phaeton in the European Asylum Lane.

The prosecution alleged that the Captain was thrown out of the phaeton, the wheels of which passed over his leg with the result that the Captain was injured and his one leg had to be amputated.—United Press.

A Muslim Daily Newspaper

EX-FINANCE MEMBER OF RAMPUR ON ITS NEED

Our Readers' Views

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—I shall be obliged if you will kindly publish the following in an early issue of your esteemed journal.

The Muslims of various schools of thought in India have shown commendable sagacity and foresight in adjusting their political differences and closing their ranks on the advice and under the able guidance of their acknowledged leader H. H. the Aga Khan. With their other experienced and tried and level-headed leaders they are, therefore, well-equipped for the struggle ahead in connction with the coming Reforms. But there is still a very important deficiency in our equipment which has been neglected so far and that is the want of an efficient and up-to-date Muslim English daily newspaper. It is hardly necessary to stress the need for a good English newspaper in these advanced days and the importance of the Fourth Estate in the management of the world's affairs is too well understood to require any discussion or elaboration. It is thus a matter for great shame —it is really disgraceful—that we should have no first class English daily of our own to represent and advance our cause in our daily strife.

In saying so I do not overlook for a moment the very great and incomparable services rendered by the Urdu press in educating and moulding Muslim public opinion. Nor do I minimise the "valuable and praiseworthy" individual efforts of patriotic Muslims in starting English dailies and weeklies from time to time. Two or three dailies exist even at the present time but I mean no offence when I say that, in view of our pressing and varied needs of to-day, we require another better equipped daily of an all-India importance second to none in every respect. The starting of such a daily is no doubt too serious a matter to be lightly broached. I am well aware of the attempts made in this direction in the past and of the difficulties involved in such a venture. But the Muslim cause has suffered so woefully for want of such a daily and we feel the need of it so badly at the present time, that earnest endeavours ought to be made to get over every obstacle in the way. Indeed, the very difficulties should act as an incentive to very serious and energetic action. If we honestly mean to pull our full weight in the strenuous times that are ahead in connection with the political activities in this country and if we really wish to be considered a living community fully cognisant of what is going on around us no sacrifice should be considered too great to bring into being, as soon as possible, a first class daily. We may, generally speaking, be poor as a community, but I do not think that, with proper zeal and care, we cannot evolve a working scheme for this purpose if we have only the requisite will to do so. The matter has been neglected too long and does not brook any further delay.

The Muslims have become quite newspaper-minded now-a-days and cannot do without an English newspaper. There is also no dearth of good and capable writers among us. It is, however, hardly fair to leave it to only one individual to finance and start a daily as has been attempted off and on in the past, if no one is willing to do so. It would be ever so much better if a limited number of capitalists took up the proposal; but should this not be possible, I would suggest the organisation of a small syndicate on a share capital basis. There can also be no objection, in view of the trend of present day politics, to Muslim Princes lending a helping hand as well. Their co-operation should, for various reasons, be very welcome. I confidently expect that a really first class daily conducted on up-to-date modern methods, and with requisite zeal and business enthusiasm, though expensive, will become self-supporting before long. It should, in my opinion, be published from Delhi, the headquarters of the Government of India.

I would suggest that as a preliminary step, such leaders as the public spirited Nawab Sahib of Chhatari, K. S. Hafiz Hidayat Husain, Dr. Sir Mohd Iqbal, Mr. A. Yusuf Ali, I. C. S. (retired), Haji Seth Abdulla Haroon, Maulana Shafi Daudi and other influential publicists might take up the question in right earnest and decide upon a working scheme with all necessary details. A heavy responsibility rests on every Muslim to see to it that this blot on the fair name of the Muslim community is removed with as little delay as possible if we mean to play our full part as good citizens in the political, economic and social uplift of this country.—Yours, etc.,

MOHD HASAN KHAN,
late Finance Minister,
Rampur State (U. P.)
'Kaiser Villa,'
Rajpur (Dehra Dun),
Sept. 18.

Pandit Jawaharlal

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—It is very distressing to read this morning the news about Pandit Jawaharlal's release for a few hours just to see his sick wife and be back again to see the same doors of prison. This is a game of a cat playing with the rat that the Government is playing with us helpless Indians, more so with Pandit Jawaharlal and his beloved wife.

We can feel at least, if the Government officials cannot realise, that Shri Kamla Devi must be suffering a great deal more on account of the separation of her husband, and more still on account of her meeting with him just for a short time to suffer the severe pangs of separation once again. I dare say this is bitter, and much worse for her than not seeing him at all. How then the doctors, even the Government doctors, allow this I fail to understand!

Why are we doomed to such a plight that we do not even care to show resentment at such action of the Government?—Yours, etc.,

SHEWAK BHOJRAJ.

Plight Of G. D. A. Students

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—It is awful to learn the plight in which failed G. D. A. students have been placed by the Government Accountancy Diploma Board. The examiners also seem to have taken no lenient attitude towards students who appeared for the last examination, which was the last chance for the unfortunate students. Out of 1,300 students they have thrown out one thousand as failures. Their careers have been ruined for ever. To go in for the R. A. examination would mean extra expenses and extra time, which in the case of many is beyond their means. It is proper that these unfortunate students should take steps to get their grievances redressed. When the Diploma Board is to continue its existence upto 1936, I do not see why they should not hold two more examinations to give two chances to only failed students. This will relieve the students of their anxiety and improve their career.—Yours, etc.,

AJANOO.

Telephone Charges

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—The telephone charges of the Bombay Telephone Company at Karachi, Bombay and Ahmedabad have been so high that both the people and the mercantile community have been clamouring for their reduction for the last one decade, but the management would not budge an inch in their resolve to stick to their present unheard of high rate, which is Rs. 300 per year for a connection. Against this rate, for the telephones controlled by Government in Delhi, Simla and Lahore the charge is Rs. 168 per year for connection within one mile and and Rs. 198 for above one mile. Compare these rates with those charged by the Bombay Telephone Company. The following figures from the Company's audited statement of accounts for the year 1933-34 printed and published for the benefit of the shareholders would give the readers a shocking news that the Company is making nearly three-fourth of their earnings as profit.

In the year 1933, the income accrued was Rs. 31,23,735. Deducting all expenses, the net profit for the year after deducting payment of the Debenture stock interest amounted to Rs. 19,41,129-10-3. Has anyone imagined such a huge profit and yet the Company goes on charging such exorbitant rates. One may not understand that 1933 was an exceptional year for such a big profit. Systematically from 1927 and onwards there has been an increased profit every year. In 1927 it was 11 lakhs and every year it showed marked increase and to-day it is 19½ lakhs. Before the 1927 the profit varied from 7 lakhs to 8 lakhs. The working expenses have been brought down by the Company and yet the rates are so very high to-day. For instance, in the year 1924, the working expenses were Rs. 11,33,314; in 1933 they have been brought down to Rs. 7,36,101 notwithstanding the increased revenue.

Karachi has taken up this matter strongly; they referred this matter to the Director-General of Posts & Telegraphs who was here last week, but as the Government of India have no control over the fixation of rates, it is expected that when the agreement between the Company and the Government terminates in the year 1943, they will take steps to take over the concern. Such a concern which makes such huge profit ought to be nationalised at once, until that period comes, we hope the mercantile community and others of Bombay, and Ahmedabad will join hands in the protest lodged by the Karachi people. A big campaign has to be launched to bring the Company to their senses, who are out to pile profits over their capital amount at the cost of public, to which a stop should be put to immediately.—Yours, etc.,

R. K. SIDHVA.

Karachi, Sept.

H. O. H. Funds

To the Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—An attack has been made upon the H.O.H. Fete Committee by some members of the Municipal Corporation. The Fete was a singular success, for, as we all know, the Fete Committee has given to our hospitals within a very short time of its existence a sum of Rs. 2,75,000, in spite of numerous obstacles and impediments in its way.

As for the demand to appoint a Committee to go over the Fete report, I may say that the Government will do nothing more unjust and unfair than to grant their request. No doubt, we find that the members of the Fete Committee are more eager to undergo a trial than their critics. But what is the necessity of such a trial when the Fete Committee has rightly explained its case to the entire satisfaction of the public at least? In spite of this if the critics are not satisfied they can very well relieve their doubts in the law court.

We can well depend upon the good sense of the Government. Lastly I shall say only this much that if, in spite of all this, Government insist upon a trial by a Committee of these members of the Fete Committee it will incur the displeasure of many and not only that but in future no man of position will ever think of lending his service for any philanthropic cause.—Yours etc.,

H. S. MADON.

17, Rustom Bag,
Byculla.
September 20.

Students And Hindi

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—Much light has been thrown upon the importance of Hindi, the lingua franca of India, and what is required is a right kind of propaganda. Amongst the several methods of prachar, there are two viz., public and private. The latter is being carried out on a magnificent scale at present by several private institutions, but the former does not seem to have engaged the serious attention of the public, and endeavours should be made at the earliest possible opportunity for the introduction of Hindi in public institutions like schools and colleges. It is regretiable if the authorities themselves do not still realise the importance of Hindi, which, in the future, would be beneficial to the younger generation.

I presume, Hindi, if prescribed as a subject for students, will not be an additional burden imposed upon them, who have to rack their brains with multifarious subjects known and unknown, which are prescribed for their course of study and which will hardly assist them in their future career, in earning a decent livelihood.

The reason why Hindi should be introduced in schools and colleges is that many students after completing their academical career, enter into life and practically are prevented from devoting any further time to further studies for one or more reasons, which one could not fail to notice in the existing state of affairs. It is for this reason alone that Hindi should be made one of the prescribed subjects in the University curriculum. Besides this, facilities should be provided for special courses in Hindi and arrangements should be made for conferring high grade titles upon deserving students, as an incentive measure. Time is precious and it is nothing but a waste of time if the public still delay approaching the authorities of the Education Department to do the needful as early as possible.—Yours, etc.,

A HINDI LOVER.

The Third Annual Session of the Bombay Theosoph ical Federation was held at the Blavatsky Lodge on Saturday, Sunday and Monday. (From left to right) Messrs. Jamnadas Dwarkadas, Ginwalla and N. Shriram, the President of the Session.

Chief Justice Allows Solicitors' Appeal

Says, No Proper Ground For Depriving Them Of Part Of Their Costs

The Chief Justice and Mr. Justice Rangnekar at the High Court delivered judgment in the case filed by D. N. Rege, and Co., solicitors against the order of Mr. Justice Tyebji in chambers in respect of their bill of costs.

The appellants acted as solicitors for one Vasantrao Ganpatrao Vijaykar in respect of his dispute with his father. In 1932 there was a proposal for a settlement, and Vijaykar, the respondent, wanted to know the amount of costs payable to his solicitors, the appellants. The appellants sent their bill of costs which they said, was subject to a revised bill in case the matter went for taxation. Ultimately, the appellants lodged a revised bill before the Taxing Master who rejected the whole bill on the ground that the solicitors were not entitled to submit a fresh bill after having submitted one bill.

The appellants took the matter to Mr. Justice Tyebji, the chamber judge, who held that a solicitor was bound to abide by the bill he had submitted to his client. Against this, the appellants appealed.

PRACTICE IN ENGLAND

The Chief Justice, in giving Judgment, observed that in England a solicitor was bound to furnish a copy of his bill to his client before demanding payment of his costs. The Solicitor's Act did not apply to India. There was no statute in England which prohibited a solicitor from submitting more than one bill, but several decisions pointed to the contrary. In India there was a difference in the practice followed in matters of taxation, and in view of this, there was no sufficient ground for introducing the English rule that the solicitor must abide by one bill.

JUDGE V. SCHOOL MASTER

His lordship observed he did not agree with the principle on which the chamber judge had deprived the solicitor of some of his costs. The chamber judge had in his judgement made it clear that he would have been inclined to allow certain costs to the solicitors but which he had disallowed because he did not approve of the tone in which the solicitor had written letters to his client in respect of the costs. In his lordship's view, this was not a proper ground for depriving the solicitor of a part of his costs and it seemed to his lordship like confounding the function of a judge with that of a schoolmaster.

In the result, his lordship allowed the appeal. Mr. Justice Rangnekar concurred

REDUCE FREIGHT ON WHEAT IMPORTS

Karachi's Effective Demand On Railway Agent

KARACHI, Sept. 24.

It has been resolved by the Indian Merchants of Karachi that the freight on wheat, imported to Karachi Port from the Punjab and the interior, may be reduced by four annas per maund.

The European Chamber of Commerce that formerly opposed this move favouring the reduction of freight on wheat imported to foreign ports only, voted for it. The Karachi Port Trust Authorities have also passed a similar resolution.

The Agent, North Western Railway has wired to the Board for immediate reduction in freight charges as desired by the merchants.—United Press.

Bangalore G.D.A. Students' Protest

BANGALORE, Sept. 22.

At an extraordinary meeting of the Students Union of the Government Institute of Commerce and Accountancy, Bangalore it was resolved to protest against the decision of the G D A Board to hold no more examinations of the G D A. They also urged that they should be given at least three chances after the introduction of the present R A Scheme.—United Press.

AERODROME FOR SURAT

SURAT, Sept. 24.

The negotiations for building an aerodrome at Surat are now almost complete.

It is learnt that it may be a useful centre for Ahmedabad Bombay air mail service.—United Press.

JODHPUR SWEEPERS ON STRIKE

Sequel To Alleged Dismissals

JODHPUR, Sept 24

The sweepers of the local Municipality have gone on strike.

The cause of this trouble is alleged to be dismissal of some sweepers by the Municipality and certain other grievances against the Municipal Officers

The whole city presents a dirty and unpleasant view.—United Press

FATALLY MAULED BY TIGER

Coorg Planter Dies In Hospital

MYSORE Sept. 23.

One Mr. Ponnappa, a Coorg Planter while inspecting his coffee estate met a tiger and fired at it but missed the aim.

The tiger getting angry sprang at him and mauled him. He was removed to the Krishnarajendra Hospital, Mysore where he died. —United Press.

LEAGUE OF NATIONS & MYSORE

BANGALORE, Sept. 23.

Lord Cecil in a message to the League of Nations Union, Mysore says that he is glad to note that Mysore has started a Branch of the League of Nations Union, as he says that it is of great importance that the people of India should cooperate with the peoples of the world in the great work of the ideals of disarmament that the League of Nations is doing or trying to do at Geneva. —United Press.

PLANNED NATIONAL ECONOMY

Mr. K. T. Shah Pleads For Socialism At Baroda

(From Our Correspondent)

BARODA, Sept. 24.

Under the auspices of the Baroda school of economics Professor Khusal T. Shah delivered the inaugural address of the institute on "nature and scope of planned national economy" principal Jyotindra Mehta presiding Dr Mehta discussed the need of such an association in Baroda to exchange views on economic problems on a platform and introduced Professor Shah as a well-known Indian economist.

The lecturer in the course of his address said that in scientific national planning no part can be overlooked as each has its share. One has to study the available resources in material and men. He urged the complete socialisation of all resources even human resources which are indispensable components of any national planning. In any scheme of scientific national planning humanity would be made to feel social obligations and there should be transition from anarchical individualism to social one because humanity necessarily demands co-operation and socialism to use the term in an abstract form. After discussing in detail about production of material wealth, trade and transport accessories he discussed the aspect of national insurance and banking explaining the flaws in the present order. He finally urged the proper utilisation of resources. Equal scope for development and growth and warned that borrowed feathers never suit the lands that borrow them.

AMRITSAR FOLLOWS LAHORE'S EXAMPLE

Tonga Drivers Form Union & Demand Redress Of Their Grievances

AMRITSAR, Sept. 23

The lead given by the Lahore Tonga drivers has encouraged local tonga drivers also to form a regular Union and elected a deputation to wait upon the Municipal Executive Officer for the redress of their grievances.

A deputation consisting of Ch. Sohneahah, Ch. Shahdin, Ch. Fazaldin and Mian Chiraghdin will wait upon the Executive Officer shortly.—United Press.

ATMA KAMLANI'S ALLEGED FAST

Mr. Polak Contradicts Press Report

KARACHI, Sept. 23

Mr S. L. Polak, a friend of India in London, writes to the "United Press" informing the true facts of the alleged 3 months fast of an Indian Barrister in London the report about which was published in the Indian press.

According to his information Mr. Atma Kamlani a Barrister and Secretary Friends of India Society has never fasted for three months, neither for a single day. His health was shattered by illness, not by any fast, as reported already.

Further he says that he is not directly or indirectly responsible for the news conveyed to his parents in India.—United Press.

STUDENT ACQUITTED

Judge Says, He Does Not Believe Police Officers' Evidence

MAGISTRATE'S ORDER SET ASIDE

SHIMOGA, Sept. 23.

A Criminal Revision Petition was heard by Mr. A.S.R. Chari, Judge of the High Court against the conviction by the First Class Magistrate, Shimoga, of a student of 17 years of age, who was alleged to have taken part in a meeting and delivered a speech on January 4, 1932.

The Judge setting aside the conviction said that there was no evidence to show that there was any public meeting expecting crying of "Gandhi-ki-Jai" and "Vandemataram." This is also denied by the accused. The accused was convicted in respect of some other act not at all referred to in the first report.

The Judge did not consider that that was quite a proper thing to do. The learned Judge further said in the judgment that he was not sure if the evidence on re-record was sufficient to bring home the guilt to the accused, The learned Judge after clarifying all the evidences recorded, disbelieved the evidence of the Police officers.

The Hon. Judge in conclusion said that under the circumstances he was of opinion that the conviction of the accused could not stand and that the accused should have been given the benefit of doubt.

The accused was acquitted.—United Press.

DRIVER SHOT BY DACOITS

Another Shot Results In Death Of Passenger

PESHAWAR, Sept. 24.

A marriage party while returning from Charsadda in lorries was waylaid in broad daylight by three dacoits near the Bridge.

The driver was shot on the right hand and he lost control, leading to a terrible dash of the lorry against a tree. The passengers are suffering from serious injuries.

The second shot hit one Ajab Singh on the left cheek causing instantaneous death The total number of injured is 13 including three women.

It is reported that about 23 tolas of gold have been carried away by the brigands The police rushed to the spot immediately and chased the dacoits who resisted the police vigorously and made good their escape.—A. P.

ALLEGED CHEATING

Doctor Arrested At Karachi

KARACHI, Sept. 23

A posse of policemen rushed into the premises of the Nature Cure Institute, Karachi and effected an arrest of Dr. Varma, who was in charge of the Institute

It is stated that Dr. Varma got an inkling of arrival of the Police and hid himself in a cupboard and asked his wife to lock it from outside. But the strenuous search of the police located him and as they opened the cupboard, he fell down unconscious perhaps on account of shock. He regained consciousness in the hospital where he was at once removed.

The arrest is ascribed to his cheating of some Lahore firms, in connection with which he was wanted by the police.—United Press.

VIJAYA KUMAR LEAVES KAPURTHALA

KAPURTHALA, Sept. 23.

Swami Vijay Kumar has left Kapurthala for Phagwara to court imprisonment there in sympathy with Hindu and Sikh prisoners. A number of persons were present to bid him farewell on the eve of his departure.

As usual torch light processions are being taken out at Phagwara both in the morning and evening. —United Press.

HABITUAL OFFENDER SENTENCED

JULLUNDUR, Sept. 24.

Ahmed Ali, an alleged habitual rogue of the Punjpir Mohalla, was convicted by the Additional District Magistrate Jullundur under section 377 I.P.C. and awarded six months' rigorous imprisonment for removing a gold amulet from the neck of a Harijan child while its mother was busy cleaning a house, in the Chohar Bagh.—United Press.

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Made from the purest Norwegian Oils

Beware of Attempts to Substitute Worthless Preparations.

LULL IN GOLD FLIGHT

Is It Due To Exhaustion Or Cornering Of Yellow Metal?

Is the distress gold in India which during the last three years was flowing into Bombay for export with phenomenal rapidity exhausted? Is there no more incentive for the export of the yellow metal whose export during the last one month with the exception of this week has been practically nil? These are the questions which puzzle the ordinary dealer in the yellow metal.

While none is prepared to assert that the stock of gold in India has if not altogether exhausted reached almost the vanishing point, some of them feel that the distress gold which was flowing into Bombay freely has perhaps now been exhausted and the ruling price in the Bombay market is above export parity.

Not Profitable

Mr. Chunilal B. Mehta a leading financier and bullion merchant interviewed in this connection said that since last four weeks gold exports from India were practically nil. The main reason for this change in the gold situation in his opinion was that the ruling price of gold in Bombay was above export parity and hence it was not profitable to export gold either to Europe or America.

He however said that Bombay still held a big stock of the yellow metal, which was estimated at about ten to twelve lakhs of tolas, a large part of which had been hedged by operators by sales of Dollars and Francs.

The outside public and speculators also held a fair amount of gold in the expectation of higher prices as a result either of further devaluation of the Dollar or abandoning of the Gold Standard by France.

He agreed that the receipt of the yellow metal in Bombay from upcountry had considerably decreased. It appeared as though the distress gold which was flowing into Bombay freely from upcountry centres had been exhausted.

Moreover the people in the interior who parted with large quantities of the yellow metal during the last three years under the impression that the prices which were high then would come down in the near future had begun to realise that the present high prices had come to stay.

Under these circumstances Mr. Mehta did not think that more gold would be forthcoming for sale and export unless the export price further advanced from the present level.

Sudden Break.

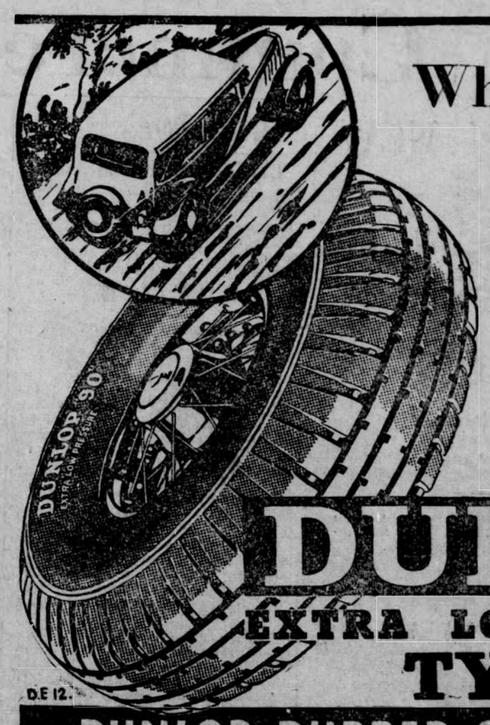
The sudden break in the supply of the yellow metal from India had resulted in immediate weakness of sterling and a feeling of alarm in the financial circles in London. This in his opinion clearly proved that the thirst for the yellow metal in the leading financial centres of the World—London, Paris and New York still continued to be unabated.

Asked if there would be an immediate rise in the price of gold, Mr. Mehta said he was not in a position to say so now but he was sure there was absolutely no possibility of the price of gold going down for some time to come.

Another prominent bullion merchant who has very extensive dealings in the market on the contrary was of the opinion that the stoppage of export of gold was more owing to the desire on the part of Bombay merchants to get higher prices for the stock in view of the anticipated devaluation of the American Dollar or France going off the Gold Standard than the exhaustion of the distress gold.

Price of Gold.

In his opinion the flow of gold from upcountry into Bombay though not so large as in 1931 was still considerable but the entire thing was being cornered in Bombay by speculators. He was also of the view that the price of gold was likely to go up in the near future.—A. P.



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REFRESHMENT STALLS ON G.I.P.

Merchants Ask For Extension Of Improved Facilities At Bhusawal To Other Stations

The following letter has been addressed by eighteen prominent Memon Merchants of Bhusaval to the Chief Traffic Manager, G.I.P. Railway, Bombay:—

Dear Sir,—We the undersigned representing the members of the Memon merchant community of the Nagpur Province wish to offer your Administration our grateful thanks and congratulations on the great improvements you have effected recently in the Mahomedan Refreshment Stalls at Bhusaval Station.

As we have business interests in many centres in this Province our community are constant travellers and the facility of being able to obtain good food and refreshments at the Railway Stations which we visit is naturally a great boon to us. Not only you have now arranged for seating accommodation at the Mahomedan Stall at Bhusaval but we notice that now-a-days much better quality of food and refreshments are supplied at reasonable prices, and the service and the crockery are also quite good. We have been badly wanting such facilities at the Bhusaval Station for many years past and we are glad that at long last your Administration have done the needful.

While on this subject we would request you to consider the advisability of effecting similar improvements at the Mahomedan Stalls of other important Stations which are also being constantly visited by the members of our community (who, we might state incidentally, are good customers of your Railway both in passenge and goods traffic)—stations such as Nagpur, Khandwa, Wardha, Poona, Dhond and Wadi. If all round improvements which have recently been effected at Bhusaval Mahomedan Refreshment Stalls could also be made at the above Stations to make it possible for Mahomedan passengers to obtain first-rate food and refreshments, it would remove a long-standing grievance and you will earn the gratitude of the Mahomedan Public.

Hoping you will consider our suggestion favourably and thanking you once again.

GHATKOPAR CONGRESS ELECTION

(From Our Correspondent).

GHATKOPAR, Sept 24.

A fresh election of the managing committee was held last night at a meeting of the members of the Ghatkopar Congress Committee. As the members of the executive elected some time back resigned, the old body was dissolved.

The office-bearers are: Mr. Chimanlal Popatlal Shah (president), Mr. Jayantilal K. Vaishnav (Vice-President), Messrs. Bachubhai K. Vaishav and Manilal Harjiwan (secretaries) and Messrs. Premji Dhanji and Narbheram Morarji (treasurers).

The members of the managing committee (in addition to office-bearers) are Messrs. Ratilal Dechardas, Devchand Bhagwanji, Chandulal V. Patadikar, Narandas Lakhpatwala, Damodar Balkrishna Vora, Mohanlal Maganlal Parikh, Ratilal Ramkrishna, Mrs. Subhadraben Khakhar and Mrs. Kamlaben Shanghavi.

The following are the representatives to the Suburban District Congress Committee:—

Messrs. Chimanlal Popatlal Shah, Jayantilal K. Vaishnav, Ratilal Bechardas, Devchand Bhagwanji and Chandulal V. Patdikar.

Necklace-Snatchers Busy

People going for an evening stroll to Chowpatty would do well to see that they do not carry anything of value on their persons.

Recently there have been many cases of ornament snatching and pocket-picking on the Chowpatty Sands.

Last Saturday, a little girl, in the company of some of her friends, was watching the Ganpati immersion celebrations, when it is alleged that Babu Ramsingh, pulled the string of beads and a gold-charm from her neck.

The necklace and the charm were subsequently found on the person of the Babu Ramsingh when he was arrested.

He was placed before the Presidency Magistrate, Girgaum on Monday, and was remanded into police custody till Oct. 1.

DROWNED IN DOCKS

A verdict of death either accidental or suicidal" was returned on the body of Pinto Ferraro, found floating in the Princess Docks on Saturday.

It was stated that the deceased was unemployed and had a family with two children to maintain.

SELF-EFFACEMENT BY LEADERS

(Continued from page 6.)

so that the crisis was avoided by De Valera being elected President, and further generosity was displayed by Arthur Griffith agreeing to serve under him as a Vice-President. This arrangement was loyally adhered to throughout the fight and the unity and consolidation secured amongst the rank and file, due to this noble example, was mainly responsible for the concerted, united and powerful resistance that ultimately led to national success.

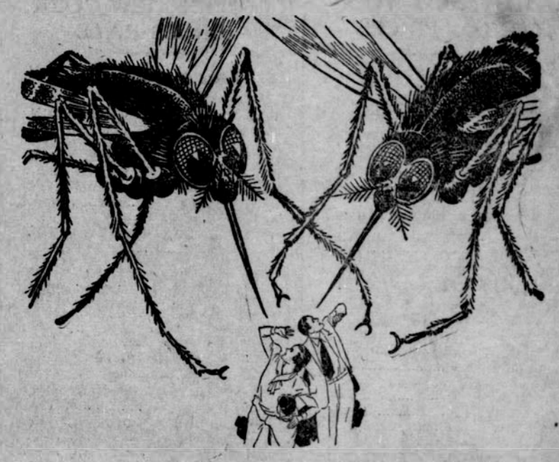
Both the leader and followers displayed a remarkable sense of discipline and loyalty both to the higher office and organisation. At a later stage when an attempt was made to create a split in the party, by approaching Arthur Griffiths alone with some terms for peace, he positively declined even to give a hearing and referred the intermediaries to the President, De Valera, and to the Party.

Example From Japan

Prince Ito of Japan furnished another instructive and interesting example in modern politics. For years he was the most dominating and towering personality in all fields of public activities, military as well as civil, so much so that in all matters his word became law, and neither cool reasoning nor calculating judgment even of the intelligentsia, had free-play. In course of time he retired from active politics in order that Democracy may function, but till the day of his death, a short time ago, he continued to occupy a unique position in public life in Japan, so that whenever an acute situation arose either in party-politics or the State, a bare reference to him ended or avoided a serious crisis. By common consent or convention, he was acknowledged to be a Common Referee or Arbitrator, whose award or decision was taken as final, by all contesting parties and he was consulted also by the Emperor before taking an important step such as the dissolution of Parliaments or appointments of Cabinets. Thus without amending the constitution, automatically a super-post was created by convention or common consent, and though nominally he was supposed to have retired from active politics, still in reality he continued to wield greater power and influence than when actually in office and incidentally his intervention also averted a most acute and disastrous crisis in the country, thus rendering great service both to the nation and country.

On the other hand, conflict for leadership and personal suppremacy have led to disastrous results, even to civil wars. A grave internal crisis was averted in Russia only by deporting Trotsky and his associates from the country so as to leave the field open to his rival Stalin and his group.

Thus all countries and nations come to a stage in the course of a national struggle when the question of leadership creates a situation, deserving of most careful and tactful handling.



MOSQUITOES are DANGEROUS
. . . kill them with FLIT

Fever and death frequently lurk in the tormenting sting of mosquitoes. You menace your health when you use weak insecticides which allow mosquitoes to escape. Be sure you get FLIT—refuse all imitations. Flit spray does not stain. Insist on the yellow tin with the soldier and black band.

The new arrival— **Flit Powder!**

Flit Powder ends the nuisance of crawling insects. Kills roaches, bedbugs, ants and lice; protects against moths; kills fleas on dogs and other household pets. Flit Powder has all the killing power of famous Flit Spray.

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Lily Brand Barley
made of
Fresh FULL grown grains.
LILY BISCUIT Co.
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Mangaldas Market, BOMBAY 2.

ANOTHER STOVE TRAGEDY

A verdict of "accidental death" was returned by the Coroner's Jury to-day on the body of Madrica Javerilal, who died of burns on Saturday in the J. J. Hospital.

It was stated that the deceased who has living at Lamington Road, was preparing her tea, when her sari caught fire.

Subsequently she died in the J. J. Hospital, as a result of her injuries.

Till late in the evening there was uncertainty whether as a result of some new restrictions tried to be imposed this year the Ramlila festival would be celebrated or not but ultimately negotiations terminated happily and the Ganesh procession passed off peacefully.

Latest Commercial News

SMALL DECLINE IN NEW YORK COTTON

Publication Of Ginnings Figure Depresses Cotton Prices

BULLION AND WHEAT STEADY BUT LINSEED EASY

Tin Firm But Rubber And Jute Steady

BOMBAY, Sept 24

On Monday, cross rates were a shade easier.

HEDGE SELLING IN NEW YORK COTTON

The New York cotton market was very steady at first but the publication of high Ginnings figures had a slightly bearish effect. Trade was active buyer but there was southern hedge selling and bull liquidation.

GOLD AND SILVER STEADY

London gold and silver were steady to-day.

WHEAT STEADY BUT LINSEED EASY

A steady tone prevailed in Liverpool and Chicago wheat but prices did not make any headway. Argentine linseed was easy.

TIN FIRM AND JUTE STEADY

Tin was firm. Rubber and Jute were quietly steady.

GOOD SUPPORT IN GILTEDGED SECURITIES

The London Stock Exchange displayed a brighter sentiment on improved demand. Giltedged securities also received good support and stood out well.

COTTON

LATEST NEW YORK COTTON PRICES

(December 1934)

New York, Sept. 24

Previous closing	12.75
To-day's opening	12.80
Difference	+.05
To-day's closing	12.68
Difference	—.07

BROACH EXPECTATION

April-May ..... Rs. 210

LIVERPOOL COTTON

(January 1934)

Liverpool, Sept 24

Previous closing P	6.77
To-day's opening	6.75
Difference	—.02
To-day's closing	6.75
Difference	—.02

NEW YORK COTTON MARKET

New York, Sept 24

Cotton developed a somewhat steadier tendency on the reactionary sentiment, but the continuance of favourable weather news has brought in considerable hedge selling from the south which was however not very heavy owing to the announcement that the Bankhead Bill will be continued this year.

The ginnings' figure of 3,131,000 bales was somewhat bearish and consequently prices suffered a setback immediately after its publication.

Operations in December commenced at 12.80 i.e. 5 points higher than the previous closing. Trade was fairly active early in the session but the southern hedge selling and liquidation caused prices to fall with December soon easing to 12.75. At this level some support appeared due to the steadier stock market and the lessening of southern pressure with prices offering resistance.

The New York cotton market finally closed at 12.68 with a decline of 7 points.

NEW YORK COTTON

New York, Sept. 24

The following were the opening ranges

October (12.77/12.77) 12.66/12.65
December (12.90/12.88) 12.81/12.80
January (12.93/12.93) 12.84/12.83

LIVERPOOL COTTON

Liverpool, Sept. 24

The following were the rates at 12-15 p.m

American October (6.82) 6.81
American December (6.79) 6.78
Egyptian October (8.06) 8.06
Egyptian November (8.09) 8.09

BROACH COTTON

Bombay, Sept 24
10-30 p.m.

Broach A-M was quoted at Rs. 209 at 10-0 p.m. when New York futures were about 7 points down. The high ginnings figure was responsible for the decline.

BOMBAY SUGAR

Bombay, Sept. 24.

Ready Javas Rs. 13-11.
S.S. Nizam Rs. 3-13-9.
„ Carignano Rs. 3-13-9.
„ Hatarana Rs. 3-13-3.
Shipment Oct-Dec. Rs. 3-12.
Shipment Jan-Mar. Rs. 3-12-6.
Purtabpur Rs. 13-11.
Saraya Rs. 14.
African Rs. 13-11.

In the Inter-Collegiate Cricket Tournament between Gujerat College of Ahmedabad and Baroda College, the former won the match by two wickets and three runs.

EXCHANGES

LONDON-NEW YORK CROSS RATE

Latest Quotations

T. T. NEW YORK ON LONDON.

New York, Sept 24

Previous closing	4.99 5/8
To-day's opening	4.98 5/8
To-day's closing	4.98 1/2

T. T. LONDON ON NEW YORK.

London, Sept 24

Previous closing	4.99-7/16
To-day's opening	4.99 1/2
To-day's closing	4.99 9/16
Difference	+.00 1/8

FRANC RATE

London, Sept 24

Previous closing	74.84
To-day's opening	74.84
To-day's closing	74.71
Difference	—.13

LONDON EXCHANGES

London, Sept 24

London exchanges opened with the sterling dollar at 4.99-1/2 and immediately eased to 4.99-3/16 and owing to the lack of support further fell to 4.98-5/8.

The sterling dollar cross rate closed at 4.98 9/16.

The franc opened at 74.84 and declined to 74.78 and upon further pressure cropped to 74.71.

The sterling franc cross rate closed at 74.71.

LONDON SILVER

London, Sept 24

The market closed steady.

	Last price.	To-day's price
Spot	21 7/8d	21 15/16d.
Forward	21 15/16d.	21 15/16d.

LONDON GOLD

London, Sept 24

Gold (£7-0-10) £7-0-11

BULLION

London, Sept 24

Influx nil.
Withdrawal (nil) nil
Silver Spot (21 7/8d.) 21 15/16d.
Gold per ounce (£7-0-10) £7-0-11

DISCOUNTS

London, Sept 24

3 months (5/8 to 11/16 p.c.) 5/8 to 11/6 p.c.
4 months (13/16 to 13/16 p.c.) 13/16 to 13/16 p.c.
6 months (7/8 to 15/16 p.c.) 7/8 to 15/18 p.c.

CROSS RATES

London, Sept 24
3-30 p.m.

London on Bombay (1-6 1/16) 1-6 1/16
Paris on Bombay (5.63) 5.63.
New York on Bombay (37.62) 37.62.
Berlin on Bombay (0.93-1/2) 0-94
London on Milan (57.53) 57.50
London on Shanghai (1-5 3/16) 1-5 1/4
London on Kobe (1-2 11/32) 1-2 11/32

BOMBAY BULLION

Bombay, Sept 24

Silver opened quiet at Rs. 60/2, 60/3 and 60/4. The market showed very little activity owing to the absence of speculative enquiry but later in the session, things were somewhat brightened up on better demand, influenced by favourable London advices. Prices closed steady at Rs. 60/5/0, 60/6 and 60/7/6.

Gold opened steady at Rs. 34/15, 34/15/3 and 35/0/6. Prices improved on some local banks buying and covering induced by lower sterling and better franc rate but business on the whole continued on a limited scale. Prices closed steady at Rs. 35, 35/0/3 and 35/1/6.

COMMODITIES

LIVERPOOL WHEAT

Liverpool, Sept 24

Liverpool wheat opened steady with October at 64, December 67-1/2 and March 70-1/2. The market displayed fair activity on some speculative buying but owing to the indifferent demand prices made little headway.

CHICAGO WHEAT

Chicago, Sept 24

Chicago wheat opened steady with December at 1.04-1/8 and May at 1.04-3/4. Prices improved slightly on some commission house buying influenced by unfavourable weather in the southwest but the demand was insufficient to cause any material rise.

CHICAGO OATS AND RYE

Chicago, Sept 24

Chicago oats opened steady with December at 53-1/4 and at May 52-1/2 but owing to the lack of enquiry prices showed little improvement.

Chicago rye prices were not quoted.

ARGENTINE LINSEED

Buenos Aires, Sept 24

Argentine linseed opened steady with November trading in at 13.09 on some fair speculative buying but later the market eased under liquidation and foreign selling as a result of favourable crop reports. November fell to 13.00 at noon.

LONDON MARKETS

London, Sept. 24

The following were the rates at 3-30 p.m. to-day.

METALS.

Tin (£230 1/2 buyers £230 3/4 sellers) £231 5/8 buyers £231 7/8 sellers. Steady.

Lead £10 1/2 buyers. No sellers) £10 5/8 buyers. No sellers. Steady.

Electrolytic Copper (£30 1/2 to £31) £30 1/2 to £31

Glasgow Iron (£70) £70

TEA.

Indian Pekoe (0-10) 0-10
Indian Pekoe higher (2-7) 2-7
Ceylon Pekoe (0-10) 0-10
Ceylon Pekoe higher (2-1) 2-1

JUTE

Crop Sept-Oct old crop (£15 1/16) £14 7/8 value

Dunlop Sept-Oct (£16 1/2) £16 3/4 sellers.

Lightening Sept-Oct (£15 1/4) £15 1/2 sellers.

RUBBER

Spot (7 7/16) 7 7/16 paid and buyers

Oct-Dec (7 1/2) 7 9/16 paid and buyers

LINSEED

Linseed Bombay Aug-Sept. (£11 11/16 sellers) £11 11/16 sellers.

Linseed Calcutta Aug-Sept (£11 7/16) £11 7/16 sellers

Linseed La Plata Aug-Sept (£10 3/8) sellers) £10 3/8 sellers.

Groundnuts Coromandal Oct. (£11 paid) £11 1/4 sellers

WHEAT AND LINSEED

CLOSING PRICES

Bombay, Sept 24
10-30 p.m.

	Rs.	a.	p.
Wheat September	3	11	6
Wheat January	4	1	3
Wheat May	3	15	0

The tone was quiet.

Linseed September	6	6	6
Linseed May	6	5	6

The tone was quiet.

FIRM TENDENCY IN ALL SECTIONS ON STOCK EXCHANGE

UPWARD MOVEMENT FINALLY CHECKED BY PROFIT TAKING

Commodity Markets Quiet Despite Settlement Of Textile Strike

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE TO BE ON SATURDAYS

(SPECIAL CABLE)

LONDON, Sept 24

On the Stock Exchange the new account started brightly and with interest broadening, the tendency in nearly all sections was firm. Industrials particularly displayed further strong features, and interest was maintained in giltedged securities and foreigners, although the upward movement was finally checked by profit-taking.

Despite the settlement of the American Textile strike, commodity markets were very quiet and there was no special feature.

Wall Street was firm with a more cheerful sentiment. It has been decided to close the Stock Exchange on Saturdays until further notice following presentation of two petitions. Greater number of signatures urged closing.

INDIAN STERLING LOAN

London, Sept 24

The 3 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan closed to-day at £95 7/8

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

London, Sept. 24
3-30 p.m.

Markets generally were very firm. Business has been broadening. Giltedgeds were a prominent feature. Industrials generally were also a prominent feature.

BRITISH FUNDS

3 1/2 per cent Consols (£81 5/8) £81 5/8

3 1/2 per cent Government Loan (£104 5/8) £104 7/8

4 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan (£112) £112

4 per cent Funding Loan (£116 3/8) £116 1/2

6 1/2 per cent War Loan (£105 1/2) £105 5/8

4 per cent Victory Bonds (£112 7/8) £112 7/8

INDUSTRIALS

Brazilian Traction (dol 11 1/8) dol 11 7/8
International Holding (dol 1 1/2) dol 1 1/2
Hydro Electric (dol 4 7/8) dol 5 1/8
Musical Industries (28-6) 31-1 1/2
Inchin Johnson (40-3) 40-3
Imperial Chemical Defd (36-3) 36-3
Imperial Chemical Ord (9-0) 9-0
Woolsworth New Ord (112-6) 113-0
Swadesh Match (7-0) 7-0
Dunlop Rubber (49-9) 50-4 1/2
University Ordinary (23-9) 23-9
Ford Motors (38-9) 42-0
Cables and Wireless (8 1/2) 8 3/4
British American Tobacco (123-9) 123-9
Camera 'A' (£7 5/8) £7 5/8
Imperial Tobacco Ord (£130-0) £130-0
P and O S N Co Defd (17-0) 18-1 1/2
Distillers (87-6) 88-3
Bredrurd Dyers (11-6) 11-6
British Celonese (11-1 1/2) 11-9
J and P Coates Ordinary (65-6) 65-5
Courtaulds Ordinary (48-1 1/2) 48-9
Fine Cotton Spinners (9-3) 9-3
Wickers Ltd Ordinary (9-9) 9-9
Inter Nickels (24 3/4) 24 3/4
Bengal Iron and Steel (4-9) 4-9
Tata Iron and Steel (£110) £110

HOME RAIL SHARES

Great Western Ord (49 1/2) 49 1/2
L M S Ord (21 1/2) 21 1/2
L N E R Defd (£8 1/8) £8 1/8
Southern Defds (£22 1/2) £22 1/2
Londing Pass 5 per stock (£131) £131
London 'G' Stock (£81) £81 1/2

MINE SHARES

Crown Mines (256-3) 256-3
Godul (186-3) 186-3
Moddar New (76-3) 75-0
Sub Nigel (220-0) 220-0
Spring Mines (149-6) 149-6
Union Corporation (145-0) 145-0

INDIAN LOANS

London, Sept 24
3-30 p.m.

3 per cent Indian Stock (£83 3/4) £84 1/4
3 1/2 per cent Indian Stock (£96) £96 1/4
4 1/2 per cent Indian Stock 1958-56 (£113) £113
4 1/2 per cent Indian Stock 1958-68 (£116) £116
4 1/2 per cent New Indian 1948-58 (£107 3/4) £108
3 1/2 per cent New Indian (1954-59) (£102) £102 1/8
3 per cent Indian 1948-47 (£113 3/4) £114

AUSTRALIAN LOANS.

5 per cent Australian Loan (£110 1/4) £110 5/8

TEA SHARES.

Assam Compeny (23-1 1/2) 23-9
Empire of India and Ceylon (38-0) 40-0
Donaro Tea (56-3) 57-0

JUTES SHARES.

Barnagoro (11 1/2) 11 1/2

RUBBER SHARES.

Anglo Dutch Rubber (26-0) 26-7 1/2
Gula Kelampong (22-6) 22-6
Rubber Plant Inv Trust (33-3) 33 3

MINING SHARES.

Nandydrug (56-10 1/2) 56-3
Burma Corporation (12-3) 12-3
Rio Tintos (15 3/8) 15 3/8
East Rand Proprietary (53-0) 52-3
Rand Mine (141-3) 141-3

OIL SHARES.

Venezuela (39-3) 40-0
Anglo Persian (45-0) 45-7 1/2
Burma Oil (81-3) 81-3
Mexican Eagle (6-10 1/2) 6-10 1/2
Shell Transport (47-6) 47-6
Royal Dutch (£29 5/8) £20 7/8

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

New York, Sept 24

The following were the opening rates on the New York Stock Exchange.

General Motors (dol 29 5/8) dol 29 3/4
Anaconda Copper Mining (dol 11 7/8) dol 12
U S Steel Common (dol 32 7/8) dol 33 1/8
U S Steel Preference (dol 72 1/4) unquoted.

SHIPPING NEWS

ARRIVALS

September 24

Marienfels, Wall, Karachi
Masula, Dawes, Karachi
Conte Rosso, Verbes, Shanghai
City of Adelaide, Moraur, Liverpool
Shanko Maru, Mone, Kobe
Blitar, Dedert, Genoa
Carignano, Cosulich, Java.

DEPARTURES

September 24

Conte Rosso, Verbes, Trieste

September 25

Blitar, Dedert, Java
Subadar, Oakeshott, Karachi
Chinkoa, Keyness, Karachi

LOADING

September 24

Steamer Howra for Calcutta
Steamer Chybussa for Calcutta
Steamer Shunko Maru for Kobe
Steamer Akita Maru for Kobe
Steamer Kenya for Durban
Steamer Nurtureton for St. Vincent

AUSTRIAN MAIL REPORT

S S Conte Rosso: The Lloyd T Company's mail steamer Conte Rosso, arrived in harbour on Monday from Shanghai, with mails, a general cargo, 63 saloon and 98 deck passengers and hence she sailed on the same day at 2 (p.m.) from Ballard Pier Station for Trieste etc., with mails, a general and same bottom cargo and 172 saloon and 18 deck passengers.

S S Marienfels: The L Edward Ltd. steamer Marienfels, arrived in harbour on Monday from Karachi, with a general cargo.

S S Masula: The M M Company's steamer Masula, arrived in harbour on Monday from Karachi, with a general cargo.

S S City of Adelaide: The K N Company's steamer City of Adelaide, arrived in harbour on Monday from Liverpool, with a general cargo.

S S Shunko Maru: The O S K steamer Shunko Maru, arrived in harbour on Monday from Kobe, with a general cargo, 1 saloon and 7 deck passengers.

S S Carignano: The Lloyd T Company's steamer Carignano, arrived in harbour on Monday from Java, with a general cargo and sugar.

S S Blitar: The T M Company's steamer Blitar, arrived in harbour on Monday from Genoa, with a general cargo and hence she will sail to-day for Java, with same bottom cargo, and 1 saloon passenger.

S S Subadar: The T M Company's steamer Subadar, will sail to-day for Karachi, with a general and same bottom cargo.

S S Chinkoa: The B I S N Company's steamer Chinkoa, will sail to-day for Karachi, with same bottom cargo.

JUTE SHARES QUIET BUT STEADY

Limited Business In Coals

CALCUTTA, Sept. 24.

Jute shares ruled quiet but steady and a moderate turnover resulted. In Coals only limited business took place. In Teas the undertone was much brighter and fair business took place. The miscellaneous showed no change. Securities were steady. Following were the closing quotations:

Securities: 3 per cent loan 1941 99/5; 3 1/2 per cent paper 91/8 small lot; 4 per cent loan 1960/70 107/12 small lot; 4 per cent loan 1943 105/8 odd lot; 4 1/2 per cent loan 1955/60 112/12; 3 1/2 per cent loan 1947/50 101/7; 5 per cent loan 1940/43 109/8 small lot: 5 per cent loan 1945/55 117/7 odd lot; 5 per cent U P Bonds 1944 111/2 odd lots; 6 1/2 per cent Treasury Bonds 1935 103/9.

Banks: Central Bank 34/4; Imperial fully paid 1532/8; Imperial Bank conty 391.

Railways: Ahmadpur Katwa 81/8 small odd lot; Arrah Sasaram 57; Darjeeling Himalayan ordy 63 small lot; Howrah Shoakhala 60 small lot; Kalighat Falta 86 ex div; Skahdara Delhi Saharanpur 131/8 small odd lot; Tezpore Balipara pref 93 small lot.

Cottons: Bengal Nagpore ordy 18/10, Dunbar pref 168 small lot; Kesoram 4/5; Mohini Mills 10/4; New Victoria pref 5/6.

Coals: Bengal 253 small lot; Burrakur 14/8 cum div; Central Kurkend 5/8; Equitable 26; Hurriladih 10/12; New Beerbhoom 13/12 small lot; New Manbhoom 40/12; Rewa Coalfields 11/4; Searsole 2/4; Talceer 2/7.

Jutes: Adamjee ordy 11/10; Auckland 219/8; Barnagore 152; Birla ordy 13/2; Birla pref 112; Calcutta Jute ordy 18; Champdany 153/8; Clive 32/2 small lot; Delta 366; Fort Gloster 553; Ganges 295/8; Gourepore 553 small lot; Howrah 54/3; Hukumchand pref 116; Kamarhatty 531; Kinnison 623 small lot; Lansdowne 155 small lots; Lothian 261/8; Megna 35 small lot; Northbrook 43 small lot; Nuddea 42/8; Union 460.

Miscellaneous: Reliance Firebricks 8/14; Bengal Chemical pref 15/8 small lot; Burn and Co. ordy 227; Indian Galvanizing 8/6; Indian Standard Wagon pref 121; Indian Iron and Steel 6/2; Steel Products 2/10; Britannia Biscuits 6; Calcutta Ice 9/12; Bengal Paper ordy 95; Midnapore Zemindary 67; Calcutta Landing and Shipping 11/14; India General Navigation ordy 108 odd lot

Sugar shares: Balrampur 17 small lot; Cawnpore 33/14; Muree Brewery 197; New Savan 12/10 small lot; South Behar 10/6; Samastipore 10.

Teas: Bishnauth 33; East India 13/4; Hasimara 14/4; Hoolungoorie 435 small odd lot; Kodala 241/8 small lot; Sarugaon 11.

Debentures: 5 1/2 per cent 1928/43 Birla Jute Debentures 106/4; 7 per cent Radha Krishna Sugar Mills 100/8. —A. P.

Neither Sharks Nor Land-Grabbers

India Govt. Deputy Refutes Allegations Against Zanzibar Indians

The following are extracts from the speech delivered by Mr. K. P. S. Menon, I. C. S., Government of India's Deputy at the Zanzibar Indian public meeting held on the 6th inst.

Owing to my lamentable ignorance of Gujarati and what is worse my half knowledge of Hindustani, I am compelled to speak to you in a language which, I fear, is Greek to most of you. I shall, however, try not to torment you longer than is necessary.

In the first place, I would like to say how very glad indeed I am to have been present at this public meeting. It is true that when certain gentlemen approached me soon after my arrival in Zanzibar regarding the desirability of holding a mass meeting, I advised them against it. The reason was that I thought a mass meeting is essentially an occasion for the expression of mass emotions, and I can assure you, you have not left the world in ignorance of your feelings. I am, however, glad that you did decide to hold this meeting. In the first place, it has given me an opportunity of meeting or at any rate of seeing you all; or perhaps, as you would put it politely, it has given you an opportunity of seeing me. This inquiry should have been held by one infinitely more experienced and distinguished than myself—one whose name I dare say is familiar to you all—Kunwar Sir Maharaj Singh. It is your misfortune that influenza prevented him from undertaking this work.

THANKS TO ZANZIBAR GOVERNMENT

I would like to take this opportunity to thank you for all the assistance and hospitality you have extended to me.

I would also like to avail myself of this occasion to express publicly my gratitude to the Government of Zanzibar for all the facilities they have given me in this inquiry. No Government could have been more considerate to a visitor or given him greater facilities. In particular I am indebted to His Excellency the Resident for the hospitality and consideration which he extended to me. Even a casual acquaintance of Mr. McFiderry cannot fail to be struck with the candour and the essential humanity which give his personality so indefinable a charm. Whatever be my views on the measures passed during his regime, I shall carry with me an abiding impression of his personal charm.

WILL NOT BE DELAYED

I am sure you will not expect me to say much on the work which I have undertaken, if I do, you will suspect me of a clumsy attempt on being diplomatic. Your representative in the Indian National Association have not failed in their duty to acquaint me with your views and emotions, and I certainly shall not fail in my duty to communicate them to the Government of India faithfully and unequivocally. At the same time, I shall have to acquaint the Government of India with the reasons. I will not say the motives which have prompted the Government of Zanzibar to embark on this legislation, and I shall also give my own comments and recommendations on the whole question. What these views and recommendations are, you may already have guessed. Mr. Ibrahim certainly must have for the essential gift of a journalist is a gift of prophesy. All journalists endeavour to catch the shadows which coming events cast before them, and I dare say that the journalists of Zanzibar are also adepts at this art. But in order to see exactly what my recommendations are I fear you will have to wait till the publication of my report which I sincerely hope will not be delayed.

OUR FRIENDS, THE ARABS

Just one word of advice: I fervently hope that all Indian in this Island will continue to maintain those friendly relations with other communities for which Zanzibar in contrast with certain parts in the main land has always been famous. I am coming from a very delightful party which the Arabs who are celebrated for their hospitality gave in my honour. I can assure our Arab friends that when my report comes out, search it as they might, they will not find in it one word which betrays or disregards the true interests of agriculturists, Arab, African or Indian.

Though my stay here has been short, it has been long enough to convince me of the falsity of certain of those sweeping statements which are made from time to time that all Indians are sharks and unscrupulous moneylenders and land grabbers.

APPEAL FOR ASSAM SUFFERERS

Hindu Sabha Activity In Affected Areas

NOWGONG (Assam), Sept. 24.

The President of the Hindu Sabha Relief Committee, Assam, visited the Dharamtula Centre yesterday.

The centre includes 40 villages on the banks of river Kapili. The people having sustained heavy loss from the flood are very much depressed now due to the wholesale destruction of the 'aus' crops on which they mainly depend. Many have lost their dwellings which are either damaged or washed away and they requested the visitors to make some arrangements for their lodging.

The Hindu Sabha has opened a relief centre here and has enlisted names of the needy.

At Roha Centre the Hindu Sabha Relief Committee has already begun work and after a preliminary survey the Committee has distributed gratuitous relief in kind (paddy) in 12 villages, which will have to be continued for about two months. These 12 villages are situated on the banks of three rivers, Kalang, Haria and Titaimara and most of the people have lost their houses and almost all their properties.

A list of persons deserving help in reconstruction of houses is a very lengthy one. In this centre, there are 200 widows and a large number of orphans who are in extreme difficulty and require immediate help.

Hundreds of people are being looked after by the workers.

Sjt. Ratnakanto Das, the Relief Officer at the Ozahi centre of the Hindu Sabha, has submitted a very heart-rending account. After a preliminary survey he distributed paddy free in several villages and has asked for more help.

According to him many people are starving for extreme want. He could give relief only for a week and in some villages only.

The three centres taken up by this Sabha, in spite of great care and economy, entail a weekly expense of not less than Rs. 700. The funds at the disposal of the Sabha are poor and relief cannot be continued for the required period without further help. The Sabha, therefore, appeals for further help for the flood-stricken people.—United Press.

Kapurthala.—It is reported that one Somanda a life convict tried to commit suicide but by the timely intervention of the jail authorities his life was saved. He has sustained many injuries on his head as a result of his striking his head against a wall. —United Press

Qazi Mohd Aslam, a pleader of Peshawar is being tried in a Campbellpur Court for being responsible for a motor accident which resulted in the death of a ten-year old child.

At a meeting of the Managing Committee of the Muslim Ambulance Society held recently a resolution was passed congratulating Mr. M M Killedar, J. P., on being appointed an Honorary Presidency Magistrate.

U. S. Textile Strike Called Off

SOUTHERN HEDGE-SELLING AND LIQUIDATION IN NEW YORK

Ginning Report Likely To Be Bearish

TRADE BUYING SCALE DOWN

Bombay, Sept. 24.

On Saturday after the close of Cotton Exchanges, the U. S. Textile strike was called off. The conference held at Washington to consider the Bankhead Bill has decided to continue the same. It was expected that workers would return to work on Monday.

The New York cotton futures market was easier on Saturday in the absence of any important buying and also by Southern hedge selling and long liquidation. The market opened at about unchanged prices and ruled easy throughout the day and closed at about the lowest level of the day at a net decline of 15 to 13 points. Spot cotton prices declined 15 points at 12.85c.

NEW ORLEANS MARKET.

The New Orleans cotton futures market was quiet and closed at a decline of 10 to 8 points. Spot cotton prices declined 8 points at 12.92c.

LIVERPOOL COTTON.

The Liverpool cotton futures market opened quiet at a decline of one point on hedge-selling against outside growths which was taken by trade interests. Later on there was scattered Bombay selling which found week-end short-covering.

The market closed quiet but steady with prices unchanged to one point down. Middling American spot cotton prices declined 2 points at 7.03d. per lb.

INDIAN COTTON.

East Indian cotton futures market was quiet and closed at a decline of one point. At the close October was 5.10, January 5.09 and March 5.08.

EGYPTIAN COTTON.

Egyptian cotton futures market was quiet but steady on unfavourable crop news. Sakels futures closed at a rise of 2 to 3 points with spot cotton 5 points up at 8.30. Uppers futures improved one point and spot cotton prices closed unchanged at 7.17.

ALEXANDRIA MARKET.

The Alexandria cotton futures market was quiet but steady with a limited business. Sakels futures closed at rise of 4 points to a decline of one point. Ashmouni futures declined 5 to 9 points.

REUTER'S WEEKLY REVIEW.

Prices sagged due to old long liquidation and Southern hedge selling with demand small apart from occasional reactionary buying. The textile strike checked domestic mill buying of spots and limited trade price-fixing of futures to old scaledown orders which caused continued quietness in the cotton goods market.

Some Southern Mills reopened but the strike situation has intensified in New England. The market later became steadier on hopes of a solution to the strike, following the conferences of President Roosevelt with the mediation board and the Secretary of Labour.

Increased agitation for the abrogation of the tax provisions in the Bankhead Act for this season, since the indicated production seems to be under the minimum permitted, has led the Secretary for Agriculture to call a conference of Southern Senators on September 22nd. However the whole question is complicated by legal aspects.

Meanwhile the attitude of holders in the South remains generally unchanged with the availability of the 12 cent loans causing marked hesitancy to press declines further in the future.

PRIVATE CABLES.

Tinnevelly & Cambodia 169

N.Y. Dec. higest 12.90 (10 a.m.); Liverpool January highest 6.77 (10-15 a.m.); lowest 6.74 —03 11-15 a.m.)

Messrs. Patel Bros. have received the following cables:—

Their Liverpool Agents cabled as under:—

11-27 a.m.:—Better tone; more favourable outlook of Textile strike; unfavourable reports regarding Egyptian crop particularly long-stapled qualities.

6-11 p.m.:—Increased hedge selling; trade scale down buyer.

Messrs. Chunilal Mehta and Co. have received to-day the following cable information from their Foreign Friends:—

New York:—At the Conference at Washington it was announced that Bankhead Act is to be continued.

Messrs. Chunilal Mehta and Co., have received to-day the following cable information from their foreign friends:—

New York.—Expect settlement of strike early next week. Markets due better.

New York.—At the Conference at Washington it was announced that Bankhead Act is to be continued.

New York.—Hedge selling and liquidation. Demand indifferent. Ginning Report is expected to be slightly bearish.

The following cables have been received by Messrs. B. and B. Stern from their Head-office:—

Cotton.—"Steadier undertone; look for improvement on strike settlement."

Liverpool Wheat.—"Favour buying in weak market."

Sugar.—"Lacks support; may work lower".

Rubber.—"Good undertone; looks gradually higher."

Linseed Oil.—"Unchanged."

Messrs. Sarupchand Prithiraj have received the following cables from their foreign friends: under date 22nd Sept:—

Liverpool.—Conditions show no material change from last week.

New York.—Large hedge selling, indifferent demand, trade buying limited and only on the scale down; expect a further decline.

New York.—Expect settlement strike early next week; market due better.

New York.—Hedge selling, liquidation, indifferent demand; ginning report expected slightly bearish.

New York.—(Dated 21-9-34) dull, volume small, hedging light, trade disinterested, weather favourable for crop; private reports of ginnings to date indicate crop lafger than expected.

Memphis.—Slightly warmer western belt, central belt moderate rains, eastern belt heavy rains, expect some advance, would buy on a moderate break.

Messrs. M. and B. Stern state:—

The absence of any news with regard to the textile strike settlement and the anticipation of a large ginning figure to be published to-day caused a sharp set-back on Saturday in the American market. The announcement of the end of the strike and resumption of work to-day notified after the close of the market on Saturday may cause a better feeling.

Despite the belief that the American administration has ceased buying silver, it is reported that further purchases were made in London and also, in New York. Further considerable interest has been aroused in Wall Street by the announcement that President Roosevelt is expected to make another report to the country in the next few weeks and hopes are expressed that the administration's monetary programme and budgetary situation will be clarified.

According to the lastest news received this morning, it has been decided at a conference in Washington, that Bankhead Act will be continued. We consider this statement as very important. Unless farmers are willing to pay the 50 per cent excess tax and prefer to keep their cotton with the hope that the tax will be repealed next year, the amount of cotton available out of this year's crop will only amount to 88,75,000 bales.

INDIAN COTTON PARITY

STRADDLE DIFFERENCES.

New York—Liverpool:—Liverpool New York October 147 at Cross Rate 4.99 5/8.

Bombay—Liverpool:—Broach A/M 1935 (expected)—Liverpool May 1935 (expected) Rs. 80 1/2 at Exchange 1/6.

Bombay—New York:—Broach A/M. 1935 (expected)—New York May (closing) Rs. 77 1/4 at Cross Rate 4.99 5/8.

HIGH AND LOW COTTON PRICES

Bombay, Sept 22

Broach A/M 1935 opening 212 1/4; highest 212 3/4; lowest 211 3/4; close 211 3/4

Oomra D/J opening 185; highest 185; lowest 184 3/4; close 184 3/4

Bengal D/J opening 130 1/2; highest 130 3/4; lowest 130 1/2; close 130 3/4

Tejimandi for Broach A/M 1935 (31-3-35) Rs. 20 1/2

Tejimandi for Broach Settlement (21-10-34) Rs. 7 1/2

PRODUCE RECEIPTS.

Bombay, Sept. 24.

	Bales.
Hyderabad-Gaorani	102
Rajputana	111
Broach	156
Compta-Dharwar	56
Western-Northerns	18
Tinnevelly & Cambodia	159
East Africans	107
Total Cotton	719
	Cwts.
Wheat	1,092
Linseed	5,697
Rape, Rai & Mustard seeds	150
Gingellyseed	1,846
Groundnuts	7,350
Castorseed	1.207
Rice	15,773
Cottonseed	2,653
Mowraseed	110
Gram	941
Joowar	163
Barley	317
Bajree	1,357
	Tons.
Coal	455

WALL-STREET MARKET

New York, Sept 22.

Messrs. Batlivala and Karani have issued the following report showing quotations of the New York Stock Exchange:—

	Dol.
Amer. Power & Light Com.	4
Amer. Power & Light Pfd. 6 dol	14
Amer. Power & Light 5 p.c. P.A.	11
Amer. Forn. Power Com.	6
Amer. Forn. Power Gold D	51
Amer. Forn Power 7 p.c. P	15
Electric Bond Common	11
Electric Bond 5 dol Pfd.	34
Electric Bond 6 p.c. Pfd.	40
Consolidated Gas	26
Columbia Gas	9
Columbia Gas 6 p.c. Pfd. A.	62
United Corpn.	4
American Tel. and Tel.	111
Western Union Telg.	32 7/8
Radio Crrp.	6
Chesapeake and Ohio	43
New York Central	21 7/8
Baltimore and Ohio R. R.	16
Erie R. R.	12
Pennsylvania R. R.	23
Union Pacific R. R.	100
Great North Pfd.	15
National Distillers	20
Hiram Walker	27
Distillers Seagram	15
Amr. Tobacco B.	75
Dupont de Nemours	89
Canadian Pacific	14
Alaska Juneau	19
Bethelehem Steel	28
United States Steel	32 3/4
American Smelting	34
Noranda Mines	40
Int. Nickel of Canada	25
Anaconda Copper Mining	11 3/4
Kennecott Copper	19
Cerro de Pasco Copper	37
International Harvester	29
Ford Motors of Canada "A"	21
General Motors	29 3/8
Packard Motor	4
General Electric	18
St. Oil of N. J.	43
Philips Petrol	16
Mid. Con. Petroleum	11
Atlantic Refining	24
Socony	14 1/4
Plymouth Oil	9
American Radiator	13
Eaton Mfg.	14 7/8
Chase Bank	21
National City Bank	20
Sun Life of Canda	310
Celanese Corp. of Amr.	21
General Foods	29
National Dairy	16
Remington Rand	8
Amr. Locomotive	16
Goodyear Tyre	22

Market irregular but averaging slightly higher.

CLOSING QUOTATIONS.

New York Stock Exchange:—Steady.

New York Call Rate

Anaconda 11 5/8

U. S. Steel 32 5/8

G. Motors 29 1/4

I. Nickel 24 7/8

Silver Ready 49 3/8

Call Loan London 1/2 per cent.

T. T. London on New York 4.99 5/8

City Bank 20

Chase Bank 21

Socony 14

N. Y. Central 21 1/4

W. U. Teleg. 32 1/4

Total business 1/4 million.

T. T. N. Y/Paris 6.67 3/8

MONEY MARKET

Exchange Quotations

Bombay, Sept. 24.

B C RATE—

T T D D 1/8

LONDON BANKS—

Selling T T D D 1/6 1/32 Sept-Jan

Selling T T 1/6 Feb-May

Selling T T 1/5 31/32 June-Dec 35

Buying T T 1/6 3/32 Sept

Buying D D 1/6 3/32 Sept-Dec

Buying 3 mos 1/6 5/32 Sept-Dec

Buying 3 mos 1/6 1/8 Jan-March

NEW YORK B C RATE—

T T 269 1/2

Banks selling T T 267 1/2

Banks buying T T 265 1/2

PARIS—

Banks selling D D 559

Banks buying D D 569

AMSTERDAM—

Banks selling D D 54 3/8

JAVA—

Banks selling D D 54 1/8

JAPAN—

Banks selling T T 79 1/2

Banks buying T T 79 1/8

HONGKONG—

Banks selling D D 106 1/4

SHANGHAI—

Banks selling D D 96 1/4

SINGAPORE—

Banks selling D D 157 1/4

BERLIN—

Banks selling D D 91

CROSS RATE—

New York/London 4 99 5/8 22nd inst.

Shanghai/London closed 24th inst.

Japan/London 1/2 3/8 24th inst.

Java/London 7.25 22nd inst.

London/Paris 74.84 22nd inst.

London/Belgium 21.02 22nd inst.

London/Switzerland 15.12 22nd inst.

London/Italy 57.53 22nd inst.

London/Berlin 12.36 22nd inst.

London/Stockholm 19.39 22nd inst.

London/New York 4.99 7/16 22nd inst.

London/Amsterdam 7.27 7/8 22nd inst

Tone of Sterling Exchange:—Dull.

Gold £7-0-11 1/2 21st inst. £7-0-10 22nd inst.

Silver London Ready 21 7/8 21st inst. 21 7/8 22nd inst.

Silver London Forward 21 15/16 21st inst. 21 15/16 22nd inst.

Silver New York Ready 49 3/8 21st inst. 49 3/8 22nd inst.

London Discounts 3 mos 11/16 p.c. 21st inst. 11/16 p.c. 22nd inst.

London Discounts 6 mos 15/16 p. c. 21st inst. 15/16 p.c. 22nd inst.

Imperial Bank Rate 3 1/2 per cent.

Bank of England Rate 2 per cent.

Money:—

Call 1 per cent

3 mos 1 1/2 per cent.

6 mos 1 1/2 per cent.

Tone: Easy.

GOLD AND SILVER

Bombay, Sept. 24.

The local Bullion Market was dull and featureless to-day. Shanghai markets were closed to-day and prices in the local Market fluctuated with a limited turn-over.

Ready silver	60	3 0
First settlement	60	4 6
Second settlement	60	5 6
Ready gold	34	15 7
First settlement	34	15 6
Second settlement	35	0 6

RAIN TO DECREASE IN CENTRAL INDIA

But Will Extend In Assam & Burma

POONA, Sept. 24.

The depression over the West Central Provinces has filled up. The monsoon has been strong in West Central Provinces and West Central India and active in Lower Burma. It continues to be weak in peninsula and has withdrawn from Northwest India. A disturbance which is passing eastwards through the extreme north has caused scattered thunder-showers in Northwest Frontier Province. Rainfall has been nearly general in Lower Burma, West Central India, West Central Provinces and local in Upper Burma, Assam, Kumaon Hills, Northwest Frontier Province, East Rajputana, Gujarat, Konkan, Mysore and North Madras Coast while a few falls have occurred in Bengal, Orissa, Chota Nagpur, Malabar and Southeast Madras.

The chief amounts of rainfall are:—Port Blair one inch; Tavoy two; Kyaukpyu one; Sibsagar two; Dibrugarh and Cherrapunji one and half; Jubbulpore and Pachmarhi three; Neemuch two; Saugor one and half; Bhopal and Guna one; Rajkot one and half; Udaipur one; and Gopalpur one

Forecast.

Rainfall will decrease but continue to be widespread in West Central India and West Central Provinces and extend and increase in North Madras Coast, Assam, and Burma and round the head of the Bay of Bengal. Scattered thundershowers will also occur in Northwest Frontier Province and Kashmir.—A. P.

COLABA OBSERVATORY, BOMBAY

Summary of Meteorological Observations during 24 hours ending 8 a.m. of 24-9-34.

Change of 8 a.m. barometer in past 24 hours plus .040 inches

Temperature (dry bulb) at 8 a.m. 81.2 degrees

Temperature (wet bulb) at 8 a.m. 76.2 degrees

Maximum temperature during 24 hrs 87.5 degrees 2.0 (above normal)

Minimum temperature during 24 hrs 76.0 degrees 0.6 (above normal)

Relative humidity at 8 a.m. 78 per cent.

Direction of wind at 8 a.m. SW

Velocity of wind at 8 a.m. 9 miles per hour.

Total movement of wind in 24 hours 111 miles.

Velocity of maximum gust of wind during 24 hours 30 miles per hour.

Extent of cloud at 8 a.m. (the whole sky cloudy eq. 10) 3

Rainfall in 24 hours 0.03 inches

Total rainfall during the month 4.78 inches.

Total rainfall during the year 68.71 inches.

Weather remarks: Rain.

Bombay City Rainfall

Bombay, Sept 24

Rainfall during 24 hours 8 a.m. of date 24-9-34 at Colaba Point 0.03"; Fort 0.10"; J. J. Hospital 0.02"; Cotton Laboratory Matunga 0.00"

Total since 1st June to date at Colaba Point 68.67; Fort 93.45; J. J. Hospital 78.75; Cotton Laboratory Matunga 81.45

Total for the corresponding period of 1932 at Colaba Point 63.84; Fort 70.28; J. J. Hospital 66.52

Total for the corresponding period of 1933 at Colaba Point 55.09; Fort 85.31; J. J. Hospital 60.51; Cotton Laboratory Matunga 61.11

OFFICIAL BAROMETER READING DATED 24-9-34.

At 8-7 a.m. local time (8-46 a.m. Indian Standard Time) and temperature 83.1deg. F, a mercury barometer without index error at mean sea level would actually read 30.06 inches and a compensated aneroid 29.85 inches.

For correction of ships' instruments please subtract from the above official barometer reading 0.001" for every foot of elevation of the instrument above mean sea level.

Sardar Ujagar Singh writes from Bilga that a notice has been issued by the Additional District Magistrate, Jullundur, saying that the property of Sardar Mota Singh will be auctioned for the recovery of the fine of Rs. 100/ which was imposed on him for the offence of participation in Congress activities.

BOMBAY COTTON

Bombay, Sept. 24.

Following a decline of 15 points in New York Cotton Futures, the local Cotton Market was expected to open to-day at Rs. 210 for Broach April/May delivery. But the market opened very steady at Rs. 211. Reports regarding calling of the strike in America influenced considerable buying by local professional operators. Prices advanced to Rs. 213 when profit-taking checked the rise.

Liverpool market opened at a decline of 4 points against expected decline of 5 points. Later on Liverpool was quoted 2 points down and the local market ruled steady. Closing quotations at 5-30 p.m. were as under:—

Broach April-May 213

Oomra Dec/Jan 186/4

Bengal Dec/Jan 132/4

READY COTTON SALES

Bombay, Sept 24

100	Narshi Nagshi Kapadwanj	217 3/4
200	Khatav Mill Kampala	131 on
200	Khatav Mill Kampala	346 1/2
50	Khatav Mill Galabpura	120
100	A H Diyab Hansi	13 off
100	B Mavji Moga	20 off
100	B Mavji Patoki	129 1/2
100	B Mavji Mansa	112
100	Arjan Khimji Jaipur	14 off
90	Kohinoor Mill Palej	212 1/2
86	Kohinoor Mill Adoni	215
90	Kohinoor Mill Badarpur	Broach Rate

READY COTTON QUOTATIONS

Bombay, Sept 24

Bengal Superfine	139/42
Bengal Fine	126/29
Bengal F G	114/19
Sindh-Punjab Fine	126/29
Sindh-Punjab F G	114/19
Wardha-Hingt	196/198
Nagpur/Savner	194/196
Pundhurna	186/188
Yeotmal	185/186
Arvi	184/186
Ellichpur	184/186
Amraoti-Berar	182/184
Khamgaon	183/184
Mulkapur	174/176
Khandesh	171/73
Jalna/Sailu	172/174
Burwah/Sanavad	176/181
Broach Fine	207/209
Punjab/American	217/19
Punjab/American mix	207/12
Cambodia	272/77
Miraj/Sangli	202/07
Compta Good	197/202
Bagalkot	182/187
Kampala	344
Busoga	342
Jinja	339
Manza	334

INDIAN COTTON FIGURES

RECEIPTS INTO BOMBAY

Bombay, Sept. 24

In full-pressed bales	22-9-34.	Since 1st Sept. This year.
Khandesh	...	857
Central India	...	1,021
Barsi and Nagar	...	798
Hyderabad Gaorani	102	309
Berar	...	1,890
Central Provinces	...	657
Total Oomras	102	5,532
Dholera	...	3,570
C. P. Provinces	...	107
Rajputana	111	548
Sind-Punjab	...	4,263
Broach	156	613
Coompta and Dharwar	56	4,603
Westerns-Northerns	18	3,479
Cocoanada	...	...
Tinnevelly and Cambodia	169	8,443
Persian	...	1,142
American	...	1,307
Egyptian and African	107	16,920
Comilla, Burma and other sorts	...	...
Total	719	52,597

EXPORTS FROM BOMBAY

1st Sept to 20th Sept

In full-pressed bales.	22-9-34.	This year.
Europe	130	13,728
Japan and China	570	27,331
Coast Ports	...	1,217
Up-country by Rail	...	10,212
Afloat in harbour for Europe, China and Japan	...	15,665
Total	700	68,153

SHRI MAHAJAN ASSOCIATION LTD

The following rates prevailed in the market on 24th day of September 1934.

Broach Fully Good Quality.

(B.T.)	Vaidas April-May 1934-35
10-30	Rs. 211/8
12-30	Rs. 212/8
1-30	Rs. 213 settlement.
4-30	Rs. 213

April-May

Highest 213/4

Lowest 210/12

AMERICAN COTTON FIGURES

F P Bales.	1934-35	1933-34.
Receipts to date 22-9-34	889000	1405000
Receipts yesterday 22-9-34	11000	46000
Exports to date 22-9-34	535000	1112000
Stock at Ports 22-9-34	2689000	325000
Stock at Interior Towns 22-9-34	1330000	1232000
Stock at Liverpool 22-9-34	993000	841000
Visible Supply 22-9-34	5559000	663000
Quantity in Sight 22-9-34	1375000	1924000
Quantity out of Sight 22-9-34	1134000	1814000

SEEDS TRADERS' ASSOCIATION

Bombay, Sept. 24.

Castorseeds Sept. Delivery Opening Rs. 26-1; Lowest Rs. 25-14-6 and Closing Rs. 25-15.

Castorseeds May Delivery Opening Rs. 27-13; Highest Rs. 27-15-6; Lowest Rs. 27-12 and Closing Rs. 27-14.

Groundnut Seeds February Delivery Opening Rs. 31-8-6; Highest Rs. 32-1 and Closing Rs. 31-15-6.

Cottonseeds January Delivery Opening Rs. 19-2; Highest Rs. 19-3 and Closing Rs. 19-1.

BOMBAY STOCK EXCHANGE

Bombay Dyeing And Indore-Malwa Shares Improve

STEELS STEADY AND ELECTRICS QUIET

BOMBAY, Sept. 24.

The local Share Bazar was fairly steady to-day with a moderate turn-over. There was improved demand of Bombay Dyeings and Indore-Malwa shares. Professional operators are continuously buying Bombay Dyeing shares as a result of improved outlook of the textile industry. Indore-Malwa shares advanced Rs. 9|- to-day as some favourable development is expected at the meeting to-day.

Cement shares were very steady with a fair inquiry. During the early part of the session there was good inquiry for Cement shares, but towards the close, there was some profit-taking. Hydro-Electric shares were mostly quiet with a scattered liquidation. Tata Iron and Steel shares ruled very steady throughout the day, while Second Preference shares changed hands at Rs. 169-8. Bombay-Burma were quiet and declined by Rs. 4|-, while Shivrajpur shares ruled easy in the absence of any support.

TEXTILE MILLS.

Bombay, Sept. 24.

100	Ahm. Advance	305 0
500	Bom. Cotton	65 0
250	Bombay Dyeing	830 10
250	Bradbury	110 0
100	Century	265 0
100	Central India	270 0
100	Colaba	123 12
100	Coorla	102 8
100	Crescent	7 4
250	Currim	5 0
250	David	60 0
250	Dawn	395 0
1	E.D. Sassoon	0-3-0
100	Finlay	110 0
100	Gokak	165 0
1000	Hindustan	1.755 0
100	Indore	111 4
50	Kastoorchand	0 8
100	Khatau	77 8
100	Kohinoor	174 6
250	Laxmi	785 0
100	Madhavji	3 0

ACTIVE SHARES AT A GLANCE.

Bombay, Sept. 24.

Bombay Dyeing 830, 832, 828, 832,830

Century 266, 267, 265

Central India 266, 268, 271, 270

Colaba 125, 123, 125

Kohinoor 173

New Great 162, 165, 166, 163, 165

Simplex 90

Swadeshi 212, 215, 212

Bandi 33, 32-14, 33

Indian Cement 443, 442, 439, 440

Tata Steel Defd. 322, 325, 326, 321, 325

Tata Steel Ord. 84/8, 84/14, 84/2, 84/6

Bombay Steam 307

Bombay Burma 461, 462, 465, 461, 462

Tata Hydro 157

Andhra 1515, 1516, 1517, 1508, 1511

Tram 152

250	Madras United	65 0
1000	Morarji	1447 8
250	Model	79 4
50	Mysore	92 8
200	New Great	163 12
100	Osmanshahi	72 8
100	Phoenix	306 4
25	Sassoon Silk	40 0
1000	Sholapur	2725 0
50	Simplex	90 0
100	Swadeshi	212 8
100	Swan	67 8
25	Tata	9 12
500	Vishnu	1422 8
1000	Western	827 8

BANKS.

50-100	Baroda	202 0
25-50	Central	33 4
500	Imp.	1527 8
125-500	Imp. Conty.	384 6
50-100	India	119 8
5	Union	5 1

CEMENTS.

10	Bundi	32 14
70	Gwalior	96 0
250	Indian	441 14
40	Katni Ord.	335 0
40	Katni Def.	1155 0
75	Okha	192 8
10	Punjab	24 0
100	Shahabad	351 14
70	United	88 0

INSURANCE.

15-100	Jupiter	13 12
15-75	New India	35 14
200	Oriental	3775 0
10-100	Vulcan	8 4

ELECTRIC.

100	Ahmedabad Old	182 8
1000	Andhra Valley	XD1515 0
10	Ajmer	9 3
50	Bombay Tram	152 8
100	Bom. Suburban	157 0
10	Broach	11 0
100	Karachi	213 12
100	Poona	N195 0
100	Surat	173 12
100	Tata Hydro	151 9
1000	Tata Power	1217 8

RAILWAYS.

500	Ahd. Prantij	858 12
100	Am. Patty	121 4
100	C. Province	91 12
100	Dhon. Baramati	90 0
100	Gujrat	72 0
100	Mandra Bhon	91 4
100	Pachora Jamner	85 0
100	Sara Sirajgunge	93 8
500	Tapty Valley	785 0

MININGS

10	Shivrajpur	32 8
30	Tata Steel Def	325 0
75	Tata Steel Ord	84 6

MISCELLANEOUS

100	Alcock	202 8
50	Belapur Sugar	220 0
250	Bom. Steam	307 8
125	Bom. Burma	461 14
50	Bom. Burma County	149 6
8sh	Br. B. Petrol	3 11
50	Bombay Telephone	104 8

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES

Bombay, Sept. 24.

SETTLEMENT

3 1/2 per cent G P N Sett 91/9/6

3 1/2 per cent G P N Cash 91/10

4 per cent 1960/70 Sett 107/11

4 per cent 1960/70 Cash 107/14

5 per cent 1945/55 Sett 117/8

5 per cent 1945/55 Cash 117/9

TAX FREES

4 per cent 1953/63 Mysore 107/12

5 per cent 1955 Mysore 118

5 1/2 per cent 1938 Mysore 111

6 1/2 per cent 1935 B D L 114/10

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES. (CASH.)

3 per cent 1941 99/3

3 1/2 per cent 1947/50 101/6

4 per cent 1943 105/9

4 1/2 per cent 1955/60 112/13

5 per cent 1939/44 108/4

5 per cent 1940/43 108/4

5 per cent 1935 102/8

5 1/2 per cent 1938/40 109/5

6 1/2 per cent 1935 T B 103/12

CORPORATION LOANS (TAXABLE)

4 per cent B P T 1974 103/4

4 per cent M Deb 1974 102/2

5 per cent M Deb 1959 113

6 per cent M Deb 1954 124/2

6 per cent K P T 1956 124/2

6 1/2 per cent B I T 1937 109/2

Note:—3 1/2 per cent Notes moved within a small range, opening at 91/11 to close at 91/10/6 for this settlement. Next settlement quotes one anna lower.

TIRPUR COTTON CROP

Unfavourable Weather

Messrs P D Asher & Co. have sent us the following report dated Tirupur Sept. 22nd:—

Here generally every year we get rains very often during August, September and October and farmers usually prepare their lands during August-September for cotton sowing, and sowing will begin by middle of September and will be completed by the middle of October; but this year whole of the Southern Districts are suffering from continuous drought and from all sides we hear complaints, having no water in wells, tanks, and also rivers. We do not see any sign of rain coming but instead of suffering from abnormal heat and bright sunshine, and very dry weather.

Although sowing can be done even till the end of October and as our cambodia is an irrigated crop, naturally it requires more water than other cotton varieties. So owing to the failure of the South-west monsoon this year we fear it will tell upon the cotton yield next year and cannot hope to see such bumper yields as of last two years, and also crop too will come very late. All the farmers are very anxiously awaiting the rain.

AMERICAN COTTON

WEATHER FORECAST.

EAST:—Partly cloudy, showers probable.

CENTRAL:—Partly cloudy and warmer. Rain probable.

WEST:—Partly cloudy. Rain probable in Oklahoma and West Texas.

100	Ind. Bleaching	145 4
100	Ind. Radio Def.	330 0
100	Surat	173 12
100	Tata Hydro	151 9
1000	Tata Power	1221 4
100	Poona	199 0
100	Ind. Radio Ordy.	473 12
1000	Port Canning	895 0
15	Scindia	12 8
30	Tata Construction	79 8
25	Tata Oil	19 8

PREFERENCE

7	p c Andhra Vly.	1,340 0
6	p c Bombay Steam	293 12
7	p.c. Bom. Tram	79 0
5	p.c. Central India	492 4
7	p.c. Katni 1st	138 12
7	p.c. Katni 2nd	131 4
7	1/2 p.c. Punjab Cement	14 8
7	p.c. Tata Hydro	134 0
7½	p.c. Tata Power	1320 0
7½	p.c. Tata Steel 1st	176 14
7½	p.c. Tata Steel 2nd	169 8
5-1/2	p.c. Tata Mill	97 8
7	p.c. Vishnu	840 0

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JUPITER GENERAL
Insurance Co., Ltd. has its Head Office in Fort, Bombay.
J11

REGD. NO. B. 1065

The Bombay Chronicle

FOUNDED BY SIR PHIROZESHAH M. MEHTA IN 1913.

JUPITER GENERAL
has branches and agencies in principal towns in India.
J12

BOMBAY TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 25, 1934

NEW CONSTITUTION IN JULY 1935?

But It Will Be Churchillian

2 CHAMBERS, REDUCED ELECTORATE AND INDIRECT ELECTION TO ASSEMBLY ARE MAIN FEATURES

(From Our Special Correspondent.

SIMLA, Sept. 24.

Private advices from a well-informed friend in London show that the India Reform Bill will become law in June or July next year on receiving the Royal assent and that there will be two chambers in all provinces, including Madras and that it is very likely that there will be indirect elections even to the Legislative Assembly.

It is further learnt that the Franchise Committee's report is likely to [illegible] modifications in the direction of reducing the

[illegible] liamentary Committee's report will be signed by [illegible]er, and published in the middle of November [illegible] India and in England.

Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel addressed the Gandhi Seva Sena on Saturday.

Nearly one hundred Members of the Sena attended the meeting.

T[illegible] OPENS [illegible] LL

Beng[illegible] e Self-
Cont[illegible] Textile

[illegible] 24.

Amidst s[illegible] enthu-siasm and [illegible] of all the sec[illegible]e Dr. Rabindranath [illegible]rmed yesterday t[illegible]mony of Basanti [illegible]tarted in response [illegible]nt de-[illegible]or [illegible] self-[illegible]ent so [illegible]ile requirements [illegible]

Offering his [illegible]nd blessings to th[illegible]e part of the en[illegible]rs of the family of [illegible]to Chunder Mitte[illegible] hoped that they [illegible] build an altar to [illegible] Lakshmi in this [illegible] the wealth create[illegible] truly represent [illegible] wealth of the [illegible] some measure of [illegible] illiteracy, ill-health [illegible] terrible dullness of life [illegible] works in close alliance with the messenger of death.

MOVE WELCOMED

Welcoming this move on Mr. A. T. Weston, the director of Industries and Commerce Bengal Government said with all the advantages of a market at its doors and the resources of a big port and other auxiliary industries second to none in India is surprising that more substantial and widespread attempts hitherto were not made to expand such an important and valuable and necessary industry to this province.

A distinguished gathering were present at this function including Mrs. C. R. Das, Sir P. C. Roy, Rabindranath Tagore, Mr. Nalini Ranjan Sarkar, Mayor of Calcutta, the Consul-General for Germany and Sir Niratan Sarkar.—United Press.

CHAMPION SWIMMER IN MYMENSINGH

MYMENSINGH Sept. 24.

Mr. Profulla Ghosh, the champion swimmer with Miss Juthika Gupta arrived here yesterday to give a display of endurance swimming from 5 p.m. Yesterday he has been swimming in the local College Tank with handcuffs on and will come out of water at 6 p.m. to-day after completing 25 hours.

Miss Juthika Gupta also plunged into water simultaneously in presence of thousands of spectators and swam for one hour with handcuffs.—United Press.

The Navsari police have arrested here two persons for Ankfarak gambling and have launched persecution against them.

A SERVANT OF THE NATION

Sarat Bose's Letter To A Journalist Friend

CALCUTTA, Sept. 22.

Following is the English translation of a letter written to a journalist friend of his in Calcutta on the September 17, last by Mr. Sarat Chandra Bose, State Prisoner:—

"I never had nor have I at present, any pretention to leadership. As an humble servant of the Nation, I can only say that if each one of us could make Truth and Self-sacrifice the basis of our daily life, the day of salvation for our Motherland would not be far distant.

LOT TO TEACH

"On a reflection over the incidents of the last three years of prison life, I find that the prison-cell had a lot to teach me. The conviction is daily growing on me that, circumstanced as we are in this country, unless a man passes through all these varied experiences of prison life, he is so much the less equipped for rendering the best service to his Motherland.

I deem it a rare privilege to be able to receive the sympathy of my countrymen outside during this great ordeal of my life.—United Press.

COMPLAINT AGAINST POLICE OFFICER

AMRITSAR, Sept

Serious allegations against a police Sub-Inspector have been made by Sardar Dial Singh alias Sarvan Singh of village Ghaggee in Ferozpur District.

He alleges that the Muslim Thanedar entered his house and desecrated the room of Guru Granth Sahib by entering it with his shoes on and by smoking there.—United Press.

COLOMBO WELCOMES ROYAL VISITOR

COLOMBO, Sept. 23.

A Kaleidoscopic scene as Colombo presented to accord a loyal and spontaneous welcome to H. R. H. the Duke of Gloucester was never before seen in Ceylon's capital.

It was one blaze of red, white, and blue electric lights. Thousands came from all parts of the island to see the illuminations and it was with the greatest difficulty that the Police controlled traffic.—United Press.

Following seizure of a number of proscribed literature, from his house at Shankari Bazar the police arrested Ajit Kumar Nandy.

HINDI PROPAGANDA IN SOUTH INDIA

Remarkable Progress Made During Last 5 Years

MADRAS Sept 22.

The tremendous progress made by the Hindi Prac-haraka movement in South India is contained in an interesting report that was read at the opening function of the new premises of the Offices and library of the Dakshina Barath Hindi Pracher Sabha, at the Hindusthan Buildings, Madras, under the president of Mr. V. V. Srinivasa Iyanger, ex-Judge of the Madras High Court this evening.

Mr. Vidya Saragar Pandya, MLA. performed the pleasant ceremony of declaring the offices and library open. The following is a summary of the progress report:—

REMARKABLE PROGRESS.

The Hindi movement in South India, was inaugurated by Mahatma Gandhi, the progress that the movement has made, especially during the last 5 years, is remarkable.

At a moderate estimate there are at present 40,000 people engaged in the study of Hindi and nearly 35,000 candidates have sat in the Hindi examination conducted by the Sabha. The number of examinees for this year alone is nearly 10,000

So far nearly 1,200 centres have been touched. At present there are nearly 450 centres where Hindi is being taught. Several Board High Schools and many private schools have made provision for the teaching of Hindi. 96 students appeared with Hindi as their optional in the SSLC, examination of 1933. Hindi has been recognised as one of the vernacular for the University courses of study and a few colleges have provided for its teaching.

The Sabha is an association registered under the Charitable Societies Act. It depends on the public support. The income derived from its own resources is barely sufficient to meet the expenses of the concerned departments. The balance of expenditure is met by donation and subscriptions.—Uniter Press.

FAKIR CHARGED WITH MURDER

Sweeper Relates Story Of Alleged Crime

JULLUNDUR, Sept. 22.

How the accused murdered the deceased after making him drunk and robbing him of a sum of Rs. 50 a few days ago while they were going to Ghak Mughlani for purchasing a buffalow and how a village sweeper who was working in a field near the place of occurrence reported the crime to the Zaildar of the ilaqa, was narrated in the court of the City Magistrate, Jullundur when Wazir Ali, a faqir was hauled up for trial on a charge under Section 302 I. P. C. for the alleged murder of Kabul Singh a Jat youth of Rasulpur, in Jullundur tehsil.—United Press.

SWIMMING TRAGEDY IN AHMEDABAD

Two Youths Drowned In Sabarmati River

AHMEDABAD, Sept. 24.

A swimminw tragedy occurred here yesterday morning when out of 15 young men who had gone to Sabarmati river to learn swimming, 2 including the leader of the party were drowned

Mr. Shrinivas who is a leader of Hindustan Sevadal of Dr. Hardikar was conducting here the swimming classes and as usual he went yesterday to the river with 15 youths. Two of them were seen by him drowning and he could save one of them but when he went again into the water to save another he was hugged by a drowning man and was unable to come out.—United Press.

(Continued from column 7.)

his orders. "Strengthen the executive and you will be strengthening yourself" was the advice of Mr. Taunton to the City-fathers.

"DRAFT THE AMENDMENT."

The second amendment of Mr. Goregaonkar that the report be approved and the Committee be requested to draft the proposed amendment to the Municipal Act was passed by an overwhelming majority.

The amendment of Sir J.B. Boman Behram that the Report be recorded, was lost.

Corporation's Right To Examine Its Officers

COMMISSIONER'S FUTILE OPPOSITION

House Requests Committee To Draft Amendment To Municipal Act

Should the Bombay Municipal Corporation be vested with powers to inquire into allegations of corruption made against Municipal Officers and Administration——a power which is exercised under the Municipal Act only by the Municipal Commissioner?

This was the question which was debated at the meeting of the Corporation, held on Monday, Mr. Hooseinalli Rahimtoola presiding.

"AMEND MUNICIPAL ACT."

The report of a committee on this question signed more than two years ago recommending that it is desirable that the Corporation should possess such a right and that Government should be requested to amend the Municipal Act accordingly, was taken up for discussion.

The House approved the report and requested the committee to draft the proposed amendments to the Municipal Act.

AGAINST FIRE BRIGADE.

The appointment of the Committee to go into this question was the sequel to the sensational allegations made against the Bombay Fire Brigade regarding a fire which took place in Dhabu Street on May 1, 1931. The allegations were that there was low pressure of water and that some Fire-Brigade-men demanded bribes for putting out the fire.

Thereupon Mr. Vora urged the appointment of a Corporation's Committee to inquire and report into the allegations in consultation with the Municipal Commissioner. The Committee was authorised among other things to call witnesses, to examine Municipal officers and to take such other evidence as may be necessary.

MR. DALAL THOUGHT SO.

It was, however, contended by Mr. A.R. Dalal, the then Municipal Commissioner, that that the examination of Municipal officers with regard to their conduct and in the carrying out of their duties, was purely an executive function, which lay within the jurisdiction of the Commissioner alone and that neither the Corporation nor any committee could claim the right to examine Municipal officers and servants subordinate to the Commissioner.

COUNSEL'S OPINION.

Before deciding this point, the then Mayor, Sir J.B. Boman Behram thought it was advisable to obtain counsel's opinion and three eminent counsel were consulted. They held that the appointment of such a Committee would amount to derogation of the powers conferred upon the Commissioner by the Municipal Act generally in the matter of executive Government of the city and particularly in the matter of exercise supervision and control over the acts of Municipal officers and servants.

CORPORATION'S "RIGHT."

The whole matter was then left to be dealt with by the Law, Revenue and General Purposes Committee, which found that the rights which the Corporation exercised in the past, of inquiring through their committees into the administrative affairs of the Municipality did not now exist. The Committee also recommended that it was desirable that the Corporation should possess such a right and Government should be requested to amend the Municipal Act accordingly.

Prof. Soares moved that the report of the Committee be adopted and Government be requested to undertake legislation to amend the Act in the light of the suggestions made in the report.

WHY EXCLUSIVE MONOPOLY?

The mover said that it was unthinkable that the Corporation should be deprived of the right to inquire into allegations against the Municipal administration and that this should be the exclusive monopoly of the Municipal Commissioner alone. The recommendation of the Committee that the Municipal Act should be amended so as to give this right to the Corporation was, therefore, a sound one.

EX-MAYOR OPPOSES.

Sir Jehangir Boman Behram, although a signatory to the report, opposed the resolution. He was for non-interference with the executive authority of the Commissioner over the acts of his subordinates. If the city-fathers interfered with his powers it would seriously undermine his authority among the Municipal staff and lead to indiscipline and inefficiency. He, therefore, moved an amendment that the report be recorded.

Mr. M.A. Dhabolkar and Mr. A. P. Sabhavalla supported the amendment.

Mr. M. A. Karanjawalla urged that it was imperative that the City-fathers should be "masters in their own house" and they should possess the right to inquire into their own administrative affairs.

IN TAXPAYERS' INTERESTS.

Mr. Jamnadas Mehta said that the interest of the taxpayers, and the dignity of the House may require them to sometimes inquire into their own administrative affairs. If that right was refused to them, they would be deprived of their fundamental and elementary rights.

Mr. K.H. Goregaonkar moved a second amendment that the report be approved and the Committee be requested to draft the proposed amendments to the Municipal Act.

Mr. Hirji Behidin supported the resolution.

Mr. L.R. Tairsee also wanted that Government should amend the Municipal Act.

COMMISSIONER'S PLEA.

The Municipal Commissioner, Mr. Taunton, opposed the remodelling of the Act not because it concerned his personal prestige. Nor was it his desire to see that the Corporation's powers were restricted. But he believed in the dictum that a strong and independent executive was the best guarantee of the good name and work of the Corporation and that must have been the object of the City-fathers, who framed the Municipal Act.

"STRENGTHEN EXECUTIVE."

If the report was adopted and finally emerged in the form of legislation, he thought the Commissioner's powers would be greatly affected. It would have an adverse effect on his officers because they would always think that it is open to them to appeal to the Corporation to set aside

(Continued in column 5.)

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